"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy, warmer, probably rain tonight and Thursday; wind variable.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,529. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1917.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

WILSON MAY SOON RECALL PERSHING AS CARRANZA ASKS

Commission Expected to Send Troop Withdrawal Question to the White House.

FLETCHER TO GO TO MEXICO

Ambassador Sees President as Arredondo Leaves for Short Visit to His Chief.

TEXT OF PROTOCOL ISSUED

Pledges Americans to Hold Up All Other Questions Until Our Soldiers Come Back.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—President Wilson is contemplating the early withdrawal of the American troops commanded by Major Gen. John J. Pershing, from the Mexican State of Chihuahua, to the American border. It could not be ascertained from what was gathered here today that the positive decision had been reached to withdraw the expedition, but there appeared to be ample ground for the statement that the President is seriously considering preparations for the voluntary withdrawal to the border independent of the Atlantic City protocol which General Carranza has declined to sign in its present form.

Franklin K. Lane, Chairman of the American section of the Joint International Commission, made public today the text of the protocol signed at Atlantic City on Nov. 24. This protocol was not to become effective until approved by both Governments. The action of General Carranza in withholding his approval is based on his desire for a modification of the agreement and his preference for the withdrawal of the troops without any agreement, and voluntarily on the part of the United States Government.

Secretary Lane's action in giving out the text of the protocol, as signed by the Commissioners, although not approved by the de facto Government, was explained in an authoritative quarter as meaning that the efforts of the Commission to obtain the consent of both Governments to a troop withdrawal agreement had failed, and that the endeavor to settle this matter by commission was to be abandoned.

Wilson Expected to Act.

The refusal of Carranza to approve the protocol and the disinclination of the American Commissioners to acquiesce in the de facto Government's desire for its modification are expected to be followed by early announcement, perhaps tomorrow, that the American Commissioners have decided to refer the question of withdrawing the troops to the President for independent action. The belief grew strong today that the President soon would authorize the announcement that it has been decided voluntarily to withdraw the troops without making an agreement for their recall.

The expedition is costing the United States Government about $14,000,000 a month. High army officials are in favor of early withdrawal as a military measure, pointing out that the American troops have been idle for many months, and that no good purpose is being served by their continued presence in Mexico. It is known that army officials do not regard the position which the Pershing forces occupy as a strong military line, and that for protection of the border against raids they, from a strict military viewpoint, would be in a stronger strategic position if withdrawn to the American side of the line.

Arredondo Leaves Capital.

Secretary of State Lansing announced that Eliseo Arredondo, the Mexican Ambassador-designate to the United States, had called at the State Department to say farewell, preparatory to his departure for Queretaro, for a conference with General Carranza. Mr. Arredondo left Washington at 6:15 o'clock tonight and is traveling via St. Louis. He told Secretary Lansing he expected to be gone about three weeks and was leaving his family in Washington because he expected to return to his post. Ramon P. de Negri, who has been placed temporarily in charge of the embassy, accompanied Mr. Arredondo to the State Department and was introduced to Secretary Lansing, but not as a permanent successor to the Ambassador-designate.

Mr. Arredondo denied that he had been recalled, and from an authoritative official source it was learned that the Washington Government possessed no information to indicate that the request for him to confer with General Carranza was intended as any offense to the United States Government.

Henry P. Fletcher, Ambassador of the United States to Mexico, who has not yet gone to his post, though his appointment was confirmed by the Senate some months ago, conferred with the President at the White House late this afternoon, under an appointment made by Mr. Wilson. At this conference there was an exchange of ideas on the Mexican situation. It is believed that Mr. Fletcher has been directed to prepare to go to his post in Mexico City in a short time.

Chairman Lane and his American associates on the International Commission, George Gray and John R. Mott, met in the office of the Secretary of the Interior for the consideration of the Mexican situation. Mr. Lane asserted that the American Commissioners were not yet ready to announce their atti-

Continued on Page 8.

Allies Captured 583,000 Men in 1916; 119,300 in the West

ON THE FRENCH FRONT IN FRANCE, Jan. 2.—During the course of last year, according to authoritative figures, 78,500 Germans were captured on the French front by the French and 40,800 by the British, while in Serbia and Macedonia the Entente allied armies took 11,173 Bulgarians and Turks prisoner.

During the same period the Italians made prisoners 52,250 Austrians, while the Russians captured more than 400,000 Germans and Austrians.

This gives the Allies a total of 583,000 prisoners for the year.

JUDGES PUT SWANN CASE UP TO WHITMAN

They Hear District Attorney's Answer to Delehanty, but Decide Not to Act.

HE ACCUSES BRECKENRIDGE

But Latter Denies He Served Employers While in Office—Union Men in Court Today.

The Court of General Sessions will not hear the charges of misconduct in office made against District Attorney Edward Swann. The Judges reached that decision, informally, yesterday, as was forecast. The next move in the case is therefore up to Governor Whitman, with whom ex-Judge James A. Delehanty filed the allegations that Mr. Swann had tried to dismiss indictments against labor leaders for their part in garment strike riots, in reciprocation for those leaders' services in the last election.

A dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES from Albany last night said that, while there was a general feeling that Mr. Whitman would entertain the charges against the District Attorney, it was not likely that any public announcement regarding the case would be forthcoming from the Governor for several days.

Mr. Whitman, it was added, had his first glimpse of the Delehanty letter embodying the charges, and spent the greater part of yesterday afternoon in conference with Franklin B. Lord, his legal assistant, considering them. It was assumed that if the Governor decided to entertain the complaint he would proceed under the Sherman-Moreland act, which would involve a resubmission in legal form of the charges and the appointment of a Commissioner to take testimony and report his findings to the Governor.

Under the Constitution the Governor has power to remove a District Attorney against whose official conduct complaint has been made after giving to him an opportunity to be heard. From such a decision there is no appeal, but it is known that Mr. Whitman is adverse to any such drastic action in the Swann matter.

Demands a Thorough Inquiry.

The decision of the Court of General Sessions not to take up the case was reached at a conference shortly after Mr. Swann had appeared before one of the Judges and presented his formal answer to Mr. Delehanty's charges. That answer already had appeared in the newspapers as a public statement antedating its formal presentation to the court.

After the Clerk of the Court had received Mr. Delehanty's memorandum of charges filed with him, Mr. Swann appeared before Judge Joseph F. Mulqueen in Part I. of the court and said:

"I appear before your Honor because of the fact that by virtue of your designation to sit in Part I. for this month you are the Presiding Judge of the Court of General Sessions.

"Without previous notice or intimation I was apprised by the newspapers on Sunday morning that after my office had closed Saturday evening and my staff and I had left for the holiday a communication had been addressed to this court by a gentleman who, by appointment, had sat as Judge for the year just passed, in which certain statements had been made attacking my official conduct as District Attorney and charging an attempted deceit upon this court.

"I beg to hand you herewith a statement upon the matter regarding which I earnestly request most careful and speedy attention upon the part of yourself and your associates upon this bench. Public welfare and my own reputation as a former Judge, as District Attorney, and as a citizen, require that a thorough examination of the facts be made by this court.

"All the papers in the cases are at your disposal, and I will await instructions and directions from the Judges of this court."

Calls Situation "Unprecedented."

In connection with Mr. Swann's submission of the cases to the Judges of General Sessions, all the defendants in the labor riot cases are to be produced in court this morning in proof of the prosecutor's assertion that they are available for trial, although their bail bonds have been discharged and they are at liberty.

Judge Mulqueen told Mr. Swann, in reply to his formal statement, that the situation was unprecedented in the Court of General Sessions. He advised the District Attorney that he might file his statement and it would be brought to the attention of all the Judges. Judges Otto A. Rosalsky, Charles C. Nott, Jr., T. C. T. Crain, William H. Wadhams, and Mulqueen lunched together later to discuss their action in the affair. Judge Malone was unable to attend because of illness. Judge John F. McIntyre, who was elected to succeed Mr. Delehanty, also was absent.

No member of the court would talk for quotation after the meeting, but two Judges said it was the sense of all that no action should be taken by the General Sessions bench, and that, while they had agreed that each member of the court should have a copy of the accusing memorandum and the reply to it in order that they might meet later to take them up if they wished to do so, it was practically certain that no such meeting ever would take place. The Judges felt, as explained yesterday, that since the matter was before the Governor, and his authority was higher than theirs, it would be useless as well as inappropriate for them to go into the case.

Fear of Fusion by Tammany Seen.

These were only the formal activities, however, of a day that fixed the Delehanty-Swann controversy firmly on a political basis. From the first Mr. Swann had asserted that the whole matter was a Republican plot, and last night he broadened this statement with the promise that he would involve prom-

Continued on Page 6.

DEERFOOT FARM SAUSAGE MEAT
For to-morrow's breakfast—a real treat. Made in the country at Southborough, Mass. —Advt.

HINT THAT NOBLES KILLED RASPUTIN STIRS PETROGRAD

Gossip Alleges a Plot Involving a Prince Allied to the Czar by Marriage.

MONK'S BODY RECOVERED

Divers Said to Have Found It in the Neva—Story of Shots in a Garden.

SUSPECTED AS PRO-GERMAN

Rasputin, Whose Life Was Twice Before Attempted, Viewed as Emperor's Evil Genius.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The Daily Chronicle's Petrograd correspondent sends the following account of the assassination of the notorious Russian monk Rasputin:

"The story of an event that overshadows all others in interest at the present moment is told in veiled form. On Friday night two young men belonging to the highest Petrograd society drove up in a motor car to the house on Corokhavaya Street occupied by a man whose name is notorious throughout Russia. This man was taken in the car to a large house on the Moika Canal owned by Prince Yusupoff Sumarokoff-Elston. The garden attached to the house extends from the canal to Offitszerskaya Street.

"At 3 o'clock Saturday morning a policeman on the Moika and another policeman on Offitszerskaya Street heard the sound of shots and cries from the garden. The policeman on Offitszerskaya Street saw several persons coming out of a gate and asked them what had happened, but received no explanation. Shortly afterward a motor car drove up into the garden and another car arrived at the door of the house on the Moika. The judicial authorities were called up and traces of blood were seen on the snow in the garden.

"According to one version, the body of the murdered man was put into a car, wrapped up in a fur coat. One of the young aristocrats took his seat beside the chauffeur, and the car was driven to an island at the mouth of the Neva.

"In the course of Saturday and Sunday an investigation was made by the judicial authorities, a number of persons were examined, and the main facts as to the assassination were established. In the ice on a branch of the Neva, near Petrovsky Island, a freshly made hole was discovered. Near the hole were traces of blood, and not far away lay a pair of goloshes with suspicious red marks. Divers were set to work, and it was rumored last evening that the body had been discovered.

"Extraordinary interest has been aroused by the event, due not only to the personality of the murdered man, but also to the high rank of the persons immediately concerned. One of them, a handsome young man of 30, received part of his education in England and some years ago was very popular in fashionable society in London. It is said that he and several of his friends and relatives cast lots to see who should accomplish the act. The name of a well known and formerly reactionary Deputy is also mentioned in connection with the event."

The Daily Chronicle adds that Felix, Prince Yusupoff, belongs to the Sumarokoff-Elston branch of one of the noblest houses of Russia. He is 29 years of age and was married three years ago to Princess Irene of Russia, second cousin of the Czar and eldest daughter of the Grand Duke Alexander.

Rasputin Suspected as Pro-German.

This is the third time that report has come out of Russia announcing the assassination of the notorious mystic and adventurer, Gregory Rasputin, who is supposed to have exercised such an influence for evil upon the mind of the Czar of Russia. The first time was in July, 1914, when, exiled from Petrograd, he was stabbed by Julia Guseva at Tyumen, Siberia; then on May 11, 1916, his death was reported from Bucharest.

It has been stated by those who have been in a position to penetrate the domestic surroundings of the Russian imperial family that the interest of the Czar in Rasputin was purely that of an investigator, who used the monk as a means to gather information from and at times to communicate with the mass of the people from whom his exalted birth and rank separated him. From Rasputin, it is said, Nicholas learned of the horrors of vodka, and immediately set about to eliminate them.

When Rasputin lay wounded in Tyumen in 1914 his Majesty sent to him the Court physician, Professor Sergius Petrovitch. It was than Rasputin made this startling accusation against Illiodor, "the mad monk," who is now in New York:

"It is all that cursed Illiodor. But, to the confusion of himself and my enemies, I will live, and they will have nooses put around their necks."

When interrogated, the Guseva woman declared that she had attempted to kill Rasputin because he had spread temptation among the innocent. No connection could be established between her and Illiodor.

The attempted assassination of last Spring is supposed to have been due to political causes. Rasputin had been well acquainted with General W. A. Soukhomlinoff, who was Russian Minister of War during the fatal campaign in East Prussia, when traitors were believed to have betrayed the Russian armies in the field and left them without reserves of munitions at home. In June, 1915, Soukhomlinoff resigned and was later arrested and lodged in the fortress of Peter and Paul.

Among the witnesses sought was Rasputin, who was known for his pro-German sympathies. It was said that he had been discovered by the secret political police and would create a sensa-

Continued on Page 4.

MACY'S MEN'S CLOTHING SALE
Begins This Morning.
For details see advertisement on Page 5 of this issue.—Advt.

French Cabinet Outlines Plans for Reconstruction

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Plans for the reconstruction of Northern France after the war, worked out by a French Cabinet Committee and outlined in official reports received here, embrace a carefully prepared program for restoration of normal conditions immediately after peace is declared.

Provisions are included for the return of refugees to the enemy occupied districts as expeditiously as possible, prefects of the departments already having reported the number to be repatriated, and a system having been worked out for the return first of those whose presence is an immediate necessity. A central labor bureau has been established in Paris to estimate the labor demand and supply. Prefects in the invaded district have been provided with funds to purchase agricultural machinery.

ACCUSES RAILROADS IN 8-HOUR FIGHT

Brotherhood Chief Charges That They Permit Train Delays to Pile Up Expenses.

FRETS UNDER THE DELAY

Predicts Additional Litigation by the Transportation Companies—Labor Leaders Call a Meeting.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 2.—W. G. Lee, chief of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, issued a statement here today charging that the railroads of the country are permitting delays to trains and overtime which would not ordinarily be permitted in order to prove the enormous expense that would follow obedience to the Adamson law. The statement asked whether, if the Supreme Court declared the law either constitutional or invalid, the brotherhoods should continue to await the eight-hour day. The statement follows:

"The railways enjoined the Government from enforcing the Adamson law. Additional litigation will thereafter very likely be started by the railways on the plea of determining 'to whom does the law apply, or how does it apply?'

"Already the railroads are permitting delays to trains, overtime, &c., that would not be permitted under normal conditions.

"Recall, if you can, an instance where labor organizations have attempted to enjoin the Government from enforcing a Federal statute. Such organizations are law abiding instead of law breakers.

"Remember, the railways are not enjoining the brotherhoods, but are enjoining the Government.

"The question is, after the Supreme Court has said the law is or is not constitutional, shall the employes, who President Wilson and Congress declared should have the eight-hour basic work day, forget their request and continue to wait?"

Mr. Lee denied a report that a sealed statement putting the Adamson law situation up to the men had been sent out by the chiefs of the four brotherhoods.

It was learned from an authoritative source today that the General Chairmen of the four brotherhoods will hold a meeting in Chicago on Jan. 11 to consider the situation.

DISCUSS WILSON PROGRAM.

Newlands Shows Labor a Loophole in Arbitration Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The Administration railway strike prevention program, for which President Wilson has asked urgent consideration in Congress, made little progress today at the first hearing before the Interstate Commerce Committee. Frank Morrison, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor, appeared before the committee to say that organized labor would oppose any measure that carried compulsion of any character, and Andrew Furuseth, representing the Seamen's Union, expressed the opposition of his organization to the plan to prohibit strikes and lockouts during Government investigation of industrial disputes.

None of the heads of the four big railway brotherhoods was present, but P. J. McNamara, Vice President of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, said that they might present their views later in the week. Ex-Senator Faulkner of West Virginia, representing the railroads, told the committee that his clients did not disapprove the general principles involved in the strike-prevention program, but that they might wish to suggest alterations in the details of the bills before the committee.

Frank W. Whitcher, President of the Massachusetts State Employers' Association, and Everett P. Wheeler, representing the Reform Club of New York, addressed the committee in favor of the President's recommendations. Mr. Wheeler advocated industrial arbitration, recalling as an example of the success of the plan the arbitration board appointed by President Roosevelt in the Pennsylvania coal strike. He also mentioned the system employed by the Borough of Manhattan in giving all borough employes against whom charges were preferred a hearing before a board of three, in which they were represented by one of their own number.

At the close of Mr. Whitcher's address, after a discussion of the dangers of injunctions as a method of preventing strikes, Senator Newlands called the speaker's attention to the provision in the President's program which prevents the calling of strikes during a Government investigation.

"You realize, do you not," he asked, "that there is nothing in this provision which prevents an individual from giving up his employment?"

It is understood that this idea is to be urged by the supporters of the bill as a defense against the claims of organized labor that the measure interferes with the "right" to strike.

It was tentatively decided by the committee to limit the presentations of both the railroads and the brotherhoods side of the arguments to two days each in order to hasten the work on the bills. It was indicated at the White House today that the President does not believe an extra session will be necessary to obtain the adoption of his program, in spite of the evident great opposition to the Strike Prevention act in both houses of Congress.

PINEHURST, N.C.—All out-of-door sports. Climate perfect. Write Hotel Carolina.—Advt.

GERMANS SAY SWORD WILL ANSWER ENTENTE'S REJECTION OF PEACE; WASHINGTON DOUBTS U-BOAT REVIVAL

THINKS PLEDGES SAFE

Belief at Capital That Germany Will Not Dare Break Promises.

WQULD DASH PEACE HOPES

President Expected to Continue His Efforts, with Safety of America in View.

ALLIED NOTE FORWARDED

Ambassador Sharp, at Paris, Directed to Send It to Berlin in Original Text.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The State Department today instructed Ambassador Sharp at Paris to communicate to Germany and the other members of the Central group of belligerents the joint answer of the Entente Governments rejecting the German peace offer.

In some quarters this is regarded as the final act in the Teutonic effort to bring about the negotiation of arrangements for ending the war. But from what is known of President Wilson's interest in the matter it is believed that he will not permit the attitude of Great Britain, France, Russia, and Italy to discourage him in furthering his own peace movement, and it is expected that he will not allow the exchanges he initiated to lapse with the receipt of the forthcoming answer of the Entente to his note of Dec. 18, to which the Central Powers have already made a sympathetic reply.

It was through Ambassador Sharp that the Entente nations forwarded their response to the German peace proffer. The Ambassador cabled the response to the State Department in English, and as he has the original communication in Paris, the State Department has insructed him to use the original text in communicating the document to Berlin and the other capitals of the Teutonic league. He was also instructed to send the Entente note in French, the language in which it presumably was written when it was handed to Mr. Sharp. Through this means the document will be laid before the Central Powers in its original form, and will not be subjected to the danger of error by sending it again by cable to Germany and her allies.

Viewed as Complete Rejection.

Berlin press dispatches indicate that the German Government regards the Entente answer as a complete rejection of the offer of the Central Powers, and this view agrees with the expressed opinion in high German circles here. Whether the idea is being disseminated that Germany looks upon her peace movement as a failure with the purpose of arousing President Wilson to greater activity in pressing his own particular peace endeavor is of course problematical, but that interpretation is given to the German expression by some observers in Washington.

Those who have followed the situation closely and have some knowledge of what is going on in the German mind are satisfied that the Berlin Government does not intend to take any action that would cast peace to the winds as long as the very faintest hope exists of inducing the Entente Powers to exchange views with their enemies. It is understood that Germany has no intention of showing resentment of the action of the Entente by resuming submarine warfare on a reckless scale or doing anything that will endanger the prospect of help from the United States Government. To that extent at least the peace movement has been of benefit to the United States. It seems to insure that the pledges given to this Government by Germany in connection with the Sussex case will be lived up to. In fact, it is broadly intimated that this is to be expected, and the intimation is coupled with the explanation that there is no occasion for Germany to change her present methods of submarine warfare because she is doing very well under them; that is, she is doing great damage to the commerce of her enemies, particularly Great Britain.

Germany, it is evident, realizes that if she should begin reprisals against Great Britain on account of the rejection of the peace offer, she would imperil the continuance of what she probably considers the most help of President Wilson. Besides, it is said, if she is honest in her desire for peace at this time, she knows that her only opportunity of bringing about a peace conference is through the President. In these circumstances it is believed here that until the President's efforts have reached finality, one way or the other, Germany will take no action in the way of reprisal or otherwise that might put her in the bad books of the Wilson Administration.

President's Real Purpose.

No word comes from the White House as to how the President views the situation. Those who know Mr. Wilson, however, and understand his methods and habits of thought are satisfied that he will cling tenaciously to his desire to bring the war to an end as quickly as possible. They realize that the policy of taking a hand in a peace movement has been in his mind for a long time, and that he is not disposed to drop it lightly in the face of the discouragement given by the Entente answer to Germany.

It is said in some quarters here that the President is playing a bigger game than is involved in bringing peace at this time. In making his suggestions to the belligerents he had in mind the material interests of the United States, and

Continued on Page 2.

Says Central Powers Face Starvation And Must Give Up Before Next Fall

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Jan. 3.—The Morning Post publishes the following, dated Dec. 26, from its Budapest correspondent:

"Taking for granted that the peace offer of the Central Powers and the efforts of neutrals will fail to bring about a speedy end of the war, the question arises how long the Central Empires will be able to hold out. Setting aside military considerations, and basing one's theory purely on economic grounds, it is evident we are within measurable distance of the limit of endurance of their much-suffering peoples.

"It is plainly apparent to any one who has made a study of the economic conditions in Germany and in the dual monarchy that the peace offer made in the middle of December was chiefly prompted by the knowledge that relief must come within six months from the present time at the outside if internal troubles of the most serious character are to be avoided. In Austria-Hungary the available stocks of food will not even last for six months.

"But supposing, by imposing severe privations on the people, the authorities should succeed in quieting them until the end of June, how is the population—increased, it must be borne in mind, by some 26,000,000 mouths in the occupied regions—to be fed during the months of July and August? For by that time, according to statisticians, not a grain of wheat or maize will be left. Even if the spoils in Rumania should afford some relief, which is a most questionable supposition, there will thus be two months to be bridged over before the earliest crops can be harvested, and in that period starvation on a scale hitherto unknown in the world, save perhaps in India, will present itself.

"When it comes to that, of course, peace will have to be made on any terms. The feeding of the army is the main concern of the Central Empires, not that of the population, as may be imagined; yet even this cannot be managed for more than another six months, even allowing for the fact that the Austro-Hungarian forces behind the front are on half rations and that very soon, in all probability, the men on the western front will fare no better. The fact is, the time has come when the question of feeding even the army gives rise to the gravest apprehension. Although the peasantry and land owners have been stripped of everything in the way of cereals, the army has not enough food to carry it through the Winter. Local authorities in different districts have petitioned the Government to supply food for distribution among the poor, but the Government can do nothing, for the military authorities are supreme.

"Even if a peace conference were called together tomorrow peace would probably still be some months off, and it is not at all probable that the blockade would be raised in the meantime, that is to say, while negotiations were in progress.

"Under these circumstances, the Central Powers have but a very limited time in which to bring about an understanding as regards the conference itself. The people are already desperate, and the troops may become desperate, too, as soon as they experience on their own persons the horrors of the present food shortage."

"It is rumored that after his coronation as King of Hungary the new Emperor-King will take the question of peace in hand and go to Berlin to discuss the position with Emperor William. The newspapers express great hopes of his energetic will to attain this end, and if those hopes are well founded, as is generally believed here, some most unexpected events may be in store for the peoples of the Central Powers."

SENATE DELAYS VOTE ON PEACE

Lodge and Gallinger Object to Summary Indorsement of Wilson's Note.

FORECASTS PARTY DEBATE

Stone Presses for Prompt Action — Believed to be Result of President's Call.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—It became increasingly apparent today that the Administration was determined to have the approval of the Senate for its move toward getting a statement of terms from the belligerents, and that this was one of the objects which impelled President Wilson to pay his sudden visit to the Capitol yesterday to see Senator Stone, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations. A determined move by Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska and Senator Stone to obtain immediate consideration for the Hitchcock resolution indorsing the President's note was again temporarily blocked today by Republican opposition.

The temper of the debate today foreshadows a probable general discussion of the relations of the United States with Europe when the Hitchcock resolution finally does come before the Senate for a vote. Both Senator Lodge, the ranking Republican member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, and Senator Gallinger, the Republican floor leader, in asking that the question be deferred made much of the point that the President's act involved the whole subject of future American foreign policy, and the latter mentioned specifically the Washingtonian theory of avoiding entangling alliances and the Monroe Doctrine. So vital a matter, they said, could not possibly be permitted to pass without discussion.

Senator Lodge contended that the resolution ought to go to committee for consideration before the Senate took action. "It involves a very large and very grave problem," he said, "and should not be passed as if it were a general matter, with no specific importance. It is certainly too important for us to allow it to pass without discussion. There must be opportunity to amend it.

"We ought to have all the official papers in the case before us in order to consider it properly. At present we have only the President's note in official form. For other documents we are compelled to rely on newspaper reports. We should have before us for the consideration of so grave a matter the German reply to the President's note, the Spanish note, and the reply of the Entente Allies to the German note.

"There was a very important statement of the Secretary of State, in which

Continued on Page 2.

FLORIDA'S FINEST TRAIN IN SERVICE
The "N. Y. & Florida Special" leaves 1:15 P. M. Daily. Atlantic Coast Line, 1180 B'way.—Advt.

ENTENTE'S REPLY TO WILSON READY

Final Draft, Approved by France and Britain, May Be Sent Today.

CITES PURPOSES OF PEACE

Note Explains How Allies Hope to Pave the Way for Ending All War.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The final draft of the reply of the Entente to President Wilson's peace note, which already has been approved by France and Great Britain, has been forwarded to Italy and Russia. As no changes have been suggested thus far from those quarters it is not improbable the note will be delivered to the American Ambassador in Paris, William G. Sharp, within a short time. It is understood here that the note may possibly be handed to Mr. Sharp tomorrow. However, Belgium made her request at the last moment that the statement of her case be added to the reply to the Central Powers, and similar additions or delays may occur in the case of the note to President Wilson.

In its present form the reply is about the same length as the note to the Central Powers, and has the same characteristics of general and guarded language. One of the most important points is a differentiation between peace among the present belligerents and such future arrangements as may be made for permanent peace, the purpose being to show neutral upholders of a future permanent peace that this is attainable not alone by first concluding the present war, but also by concluding the kind of a peace which will pave the way for a permanent peace.

While the original draft, like the reply to the Central Powers, was written largely in France, Foreign Secretary Balfour also has had a considerable part in it, particularly in regard to phrases seeking to elucidate the situation for the benefit of public opinion in neutral countries.

CRITICISE ENTENTE REPLY.

English Papers Say Its Translation from French Was Crudely Done.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Criticism of the literary aspects of the Entente's reply to the Central Powers continues. The Westminster Gazette thinks the note "about as sad a piece of English as could be" and cites the following inadequacies of translation.

"When we read that the allied nations have for thirty months been engaged in a war and turn to the original French we find the verb 'ont subi,' which surely means have had to endure. Sham is a somewhat crude and harsh rendering of 'prétendue' and certainly 'sanctions' conveys something different to the mind from the English penalties, and 'vide' is rather hollowness than the empty pretense of the enemy declaration."

The Manchester Guardian devotes an editorial to the use of the word penalties as equivalent for French "sanctions," declaring that the meaning which the English Foreign Office translation found for 'sanctions' has no existence in the French language, according to the Littré's monumental dictionary.

BERLIN PRESS BELLIGERENT

Nation Summoned to Rally to von Hindenburg to Resent "Insult."

HOPE NO LONGER FOR PEACE

Papers Declare Germany Must Continue War with Weapons of Land, Sea, and Air.

WILL STRIKE AT BRITAIN

"We Know Where She Is Vulnerable"—Tone of Allies' Note No Surprise.

Heads of Teuton Parliaments to Hold Important Meeting

LONDON, Jan. 2.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen says:

"The Vienna Reichspost says it learns that an important meeting of the Presidents of the German, Austro-Hungarian, Bulgarian, and Turkish Parliaments will be held in Berlin on January 18."

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Comments of the German papers on the Entente reply to the German peace proposal are sent by Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam as indicating the universal conviction that peace is now impossible and that the Central Powers must continue to prosecute the war with the utmost vigor.

The Berlin Lokal-Anzeiger considers that nobody will be shocked, because the Entente's refusal was anticipated.

"But," it adds, "every one will be surprised and shocked at the shallowness, levity, and mendacity of the reasons given for the refusal, and it is difficult to explain how ten serious men were able to affix their signatures to the document without blushing. Our answer can only be given on the battlefield."

The Vossische Zeitung says: "All possibility of further negotiations has disappeared under this scornful reply. There is only one rejoinder, namely, warfare until the cold steel of our arms has brought the fever temperature of our enemies down to something near normal."

Wanted Peace, Will Accept War.

The Berlin Tageblatt says: "We would gladly have written 'Peace be unto thee' over the gate of the new year, but it would be childish to seek in the Entente's reply any expressions but those of an absolute 'No.' Who in the world can now doubt that the Entente plans, which aim at the dismemberment of Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Turkey will be resolutely repelled by the German people?"

The Kreuz-Zeitung says: "The form of the Eentente's rejection makes it an insult. Our reply can only be given with the sword."

The Vorwärts says: "Since our enemies desire to continue the war, no choice remains to the German people. There will be no illusion; behind the refusal lies the hope of finally being able to lay Germany prostrate. It is to the interest of the whole German people to frustrate this design."

The Rhenische Westphalische Zeitung says: "The German people to one man will now gather around von Hindenberg. The last plea for indulgence falls to the ground. All our sharp weapons must come into use on land and sea and in the air. We know the points where Great Britain is vulnerable."

The Cologne Gazette's Berlin correspondent considers that no way is left open for further negotiations, and adds: "It is not yet decided what the Government will do, but it is not improbable that Germany will again precisely define the German view direct to the neutrals."

Says Peace Dream Is Over.

BERLIN, Jan. 2, (via Amsterdam and London.)—"The peace dream is over for the present," says the Tägliche Rundschau. "Whoever abandoned himself thereto will be sobered by the Entente reply and will adapt himself to the hard reality.

"If the German offer is today rejected the thought of peace is not by this refusal suffocated. The British, French, and Russian people have been deluded into the belief that our offer of peace was a confession of our weakness and an attempt to save ourselves before the collapse. When the coming months of the war show that this lie, too, is shivered on the German arms revulsion must come, and then woe on those rulers who will have to answer for the useless bloodshed."

ENTENTE'S REFUSAL NO SHOCK TO BERLIN

Gist of Answer to Peace Proposal Discounted—Analysis Based on Early Summary.

From a Staff Correspondent.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 1, (via Tuckerton, N. J., Jan. 2.)—A Havas agency version

of the Entente's answer to Germany's peace proposal became known here through bulletins of the Wolff Agency a few hours before the old year died, but it did not spoil Berlin's New Year celebration, nor did it kill the German optimism with which 1917 was greeted, nor serve to silence the hope expressed on every hand that the New Year would see the liquidation of the sorry war business. My impression was that the German people did not take the Entente answer overseriously, and that, judging from the advance summary, it was considered anything but a masterful document, in fact, a rather sorry rhetorical product, considering the time it had taken the Entente to formulate it, and that it was considered most significantly to have dodged Germany's peace proposal, clouding the question "to enter or not to enter into a preliminary conference and there exchange concrete peace conditions" by a squid-like squirting of much ink regarding the blame for the war and the violation of Belgium.

Berliners and all other Germans are experiencing another newspaperless day, so that the reaction of the German press to the Entente answer can merely be forecast. It is extremely likely that the German press will refrain from all comment until the full official text of the answer has been received here, as the Havas version, which is all that is so far known here, is not considered above reproach, and the Germans are unwilling to comment or get excited until they know the finer shadings of the Entente answer.

No Shock of Surprise.

Political and diplomatic circles were rather more interested in recovering from the baptismal ceremonies of the new-born war-year than in discussing the Entente answer, and in these quarters, too, I found a conservative determination to say nothing until the definite text of the answer was known. It may be said, however, that the Entente's unfavorable answer comes as no shock of surprise to either the Imperial Government or to the important bulk of German public opinion. An unfavorable answer had been expected and fully discounted, and perhaps the only surprise was that the Entente had not made a better job of it, after taking so long about it.

The general first impression which the Germans harbor is that it is a decidedly lame evasion and indicates strikingly only the Entente's embarrassment at having to answer President Wilson and the Central Powers, and that peace prospects have not been altered thereby. Despite the unfavorable tenor of the reply I found the opinion held in responsible quarters that the Entente had by no means slammed the door in the face of the dove of peace, and that that now ubiquitous bird still had one determined foot braced in the door jamb with all its moral might, from which tactically strong position not all the rhetoric in the world could budge it, in other words, that the dove of peace had come to stay.

To the Germans the most important and interesting portion of the Entente answer is what it does not contain—the lack of reference to Poland, Serbia, Montenegro, or Rumania. The fact that all the emphasis is placed on Belgium is regarded as most significant, although the German interpretation of the meaning of the circumstance varies.

"The answer," a prominent publicist said tonight, "shows that the Entente has no common interests, but only common hate against Germany. The omission of any specific reference to Serbia, Montenegro, Rumania, or Poland would seem to indicate that the Entente was unable to reach an agreement regarding them, while the publicity given to Belgium in the answer shows that England is looking out for her own purely selfish interests, which are intimately wrapped up with Belgium's future. This feature of the Entente answer may also be regarded as a play to the neutral galleries, and particularly another bid for American sympathy, to act as an antidote to the unfavorable impression made on neutrals by the rejection of Germany's peace offer."

This German authority considered the revival of the polemics regarding the blame for the war as a waste of valuable time and as quite immaterial to the real issue now of how to get together to compare peace terms. The answer, to his mind, was nothing but a warmed-up rehash of Premier George's speech, ringing anew the changes on the vague demands for reparation, restitution, and guarantees.

"The only clever thing about the Entente's answer is that the Entente flatters French egoism by letting France be editor and publisher of the joint answer," he concluded.

Says It Dodges the Issue.

Dr. Ludwig Stein, the well-known foreign political expert of the powerful Ullstein papers, including the Vossische Zeitung, said:

"The answer is no answer at all, but documentary evidence of the Entente's embarrassment. When one has no matters of fact to recite one takes refuge in and behind historic diffuseness and verbosities. Examination into the question of the blame for the war, which introduces the answer, cannot be made by one of the parties concerned, but must be left to nonpartisan judgment. President Wilson was quite right when he said the causes of the war were shrouded in darkness.

"This note is not addressed to Germany, but to the neutrals, on one hand, and is for home consumption on the other. The historical retrospect should be left either to the professional historians or else to a non-partisan court, but never to the interested parties, who naturally always assert the exact contrary, as in the case of the famous answer to the telegram which precipitated the Franco-Prussian war. It was not the dispatch, however, but Sedan which ended the war.

"The historic start has no bearing on the winding up of a war. If there is any logic to be seen in this Entente answer it is only in that the Entente asserts that it has prepared a 'hunger Sedan' for us.

"Quite apart from the fact that the attempt to starve out 180,000,000 people, including women and children, is quite contrary to the heroic, the granary of Rumania will insure that, while we may perhaps hunger, we shall never be starved out.

"The note proceeds from two premises—that we started the war and that we claim to have won it. What hurts the Entente most is the premise that the Central Powers assert that they are victor, the Entente refusing to consider the actual victor as the political victor as well. Here, however, is where the work of President Wilson comes in. President Wilson's proposal is to find a way so that both groups will confess and admit that there are neither victorious nor vanquished in this war. Mr. Wilson's logical train of thought was quite right—that no longer the sword, but diplomacy, must have the word. President Wilson demands decision of the war through ink, the Entente through blood.

"It has struck me," Dr. Stein went on, "that always and only Belgium is spoken of, which represents only England's interest; in the note nothing is said of Serbia, Montenegro, Rumania, &c., because England has no interest there, but only Russia. The key to the meaning or this obvious omission in the Entente answer is furnished by a conversation I had recently in which my informant quoted a Russian Ambassador whom he had met shortly before as saying that Russia did not dream of restoring the small Balkan States, but on the contrary that, now that the Central Powers had swept away the monarchs from the Balkans, it had thereby been made easier for Russia to make all the Balkan States into a Russian province.

"In this light the Entente note does not jibe with the theoretical professions regarding the principle of nationalities. This principle covers and extends only to England's intentions, which includes only Belgium, but is not consistent with Russian interests and intentions, Russia being purely a conqueror, a State which suppresses all small nations and desires to crush even ancient Turkey and make Constantinople a war goal. How can one say in the same breath, 'Save the small States and conquer and crush Turkey?'

"President Wilson still has open to him Paragraph 3 of The Hague Convention, which specifically states that an offer of mediation is not to be regarded as an unfriendly act. This convention is still in force, having been signed by all the States. The Boer war called The Hague Convention into life, and if President Wilson appeals to the Czar, reminding him of his work, the Czar won't murder the favorite child of his own brain.

"From the tone of the note there is, to be sure, apparently no way left open to peace. Lloyd George's political trinity—restitution, reparation, and guarantees, bars all doors. The fact, however, that the Entente does not demand that we make known our specific peace conditions may be because that would be like requiring us to placard them on the billboards. The conditions can be made known only at a preliminary conference such as President Wilson proposed, the conditions to be tentatively laid out there."

SAYS ALLIES FEAR TO GET PEACE TERMS

Distrust Effect of German Proposals on Public Opinion, Dr. Hammann Asserts.

ANALYZES ENTENTE REPLY

Retiring German Official Defends Invasion of Belgium and Says Allies Provoked War.

BERLIN, Jan. 2, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The German impression of the Entente's reply to the peace proposals of the Central Powers was reflected today in a statement made to the semi-official Overseas News Agency by Dr. Hammann, who until the turn of the year was Director of the Intelligence Department of the Foreign Office. This comment was not based on the official text of the Entente's note, as thus far only the version supplied by the Havas News Agency from Paris had been received here.

Dr. Hammann, who collaborated in the important work of the Foreign Office last month, said that consideration by Germany and her allies of a peace offer dated back as far as October. At that time the intention was entertained of making an honest and sincere attempt to prevent further useless bloodshed.

Asked as to the general impression created by the Entente reply, he said:

"If I am to express an opinion in a few words, it is this: Instead of taking place around a peace table, the Entente's deliberations took place on a Judge's chair. Apparently the Entente forgot nothing that could possibly influence neutrals against us.

"The Martyrdom of Belgium."

"The point of the accusation, however, to which the largest space is allotted in the Entente note is 'the martyrdom of Belgium.' But if one desires to pass judgment on 'the martyrdom of Belgium,' one must speak beforehand regarding 'neutral and loyal Belgium,' and this Belgium had ceased to exist long before the war. I do not want to speak about the documents which we found in Brussels and which have been published. They can be read by everybody. I only wish to single out one point which up to now has not been sufficiently considered—the report made by Baron Greindl, Belgian Minister at Berlin, dated Dec. 23, 1911.

"This clear-sighted statesman then explained forcibly that already at that time the Entente was inspired by nothing but the one thought of encircling Germany from the north. As proof of this, Baron Greindl quoted the outcry started in Paris and London a short time before when the Dutch plan to fortify Flushing had become known. Baron Greindl then said: 'The reason why they wished that the Scheldt remain without defense was not concealed. In this they admitted their purpose to be able to transport an English garrison to Antwerp without hindrance, thus creating in Belgium a basis for operations in the direction of the lower Rhine and Westphalia.'

"Baron Greindl reported that the plan was then changed in such a manner that the English auxiliary army was not to be landed on the Belgian coast, but in the adjoining French ports. This same plan of an English landing in order to threaten Germany was equally hinted at as imminent by Lord Roberts during the last Moroccan crisis. In such circumstances it most certainly would have been an easy thing for Belgium, after the German question in 1914, (whether Belgium would permit the passage of German troops,) to take her armies back to Antwerp and then let the Germans, under protest, march through the country.

"How little such action would have violated the spirit of existing conditions may be understood if one recalls the secret clauses of the treaties of 1831. In them certain agreements from former times were maintained, which reserve, as well to England as to Germany, the right to occupy a Belgian fortress. In 1887 a great English newspaper—if I am not mistaken it was The Standard—still declared that employment on the part of Germany of the right of way through Belgium could not be taken as in violation of Belgian neutrality."

At this point the interviewer said: "In addition to this, the question of the principle of nationality plays a large part in the answer of the Entente. What importance must be attributed to this principle in the present situation?"

In his reply Director Hammann emphasized every word.

"No nation," he declared, "is better able to understand this principle than the German, for no great civilized nation has suffered so much, has been forced to struggle so greatly, because of being suppressed and dismembered by neighboring races. Equally, no single great nation has less to fear from the application of this principle of nationalities than the German. Germany would absolutely consent if this principle of nationalities were carried out in Egypt, India, Morocco, Ireland, by the country in power, not to speak of Russia's nationalities.

"Germany has been brutally treated for centuries by her neighbors, despite this principle of nationalities. Yet in 1866, fifty years ago, that is, in the Nikolsburg peace, (closing the war between Prussia and Austria,) a clause was inserted upon the demand of Napoleon III. which left open for the southern German States the conclusion of a separate confederation. The leading, but unavowed, idea was then to found a new Rhine Bund."

As to the free existence of small nations, Dr. Hammann said:

Rumania and Greece.

"This idea, too, has found a very strange illustration during the war. Only a few weeks have elapsed since a leading English minister termed the misfortune of the Rumanians plainly a 'gross blunder.' By this 'blunder' a whole nation has been pushed into misery. Rumania has been dragged into a great war by all sorts of dark machinations.

"And then look at Greece! There the Entente has occupied the ports, railroads, cable and postal stations and whole districts of the country, all against the law of nations. There the Entente has simply taken what is needed and by blockade and hunger has forced the Greeks to surrender those things which the Entente was unable to take.

"What about the reproach that Germany in the decisive week of July, 1914, declined the British proposal of a conference and thus made war unavoidable?"

"The proposal for a conference," Dr. Hammann replied, "was made July 26 by Grey. The meaning of it was that delegates of France, Italy, and Germany should meet with Grey in conference and try to find a way out of a difficult situation. The first condition making the holding of such a conference possible should have been that the Russian Cabinet declare its consent, but it was answered July 27 in an evasive manner and referred to conversations with the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador in St. Petersburg (Petrograd) as having begun under the most favorable auspices.

"The following day Grey agreed to the German proposal that a direct understanding between Vienna and St. Petersburg would result in quicker and better action. Thus Grey, on July 28, telegraphed to Goschen (British Ambassador at Berlin): 'But as long as there is a prospect of a direct exchange of views between Austria and Russia I should suggest every other suggestion, as I entirely agree that it is the most preferable method of all.'

"I can only advise every one to read the English Blue Book if he wants to be informed about these matters. But to my mind it seems to be altogether wrong to look for the real causes of the war in the events during the last weeks of July, 1914. Then, perhaps, the last impulse for war was given, but the real cause must be found a considerable time before.

"Since the Anglo-French Treaty of 1904 a complete literature has sprung up in France, in which openly and loudly the conquest of Alsace-Lorraine was discussed, and everything said in order to suggest to the French the idea of Germany's inferiority. The Entente's note points out that at the last peace conference Germany treated the proposition to disarm with distrust. But Germany knew then pertinently that the proposition was mainly directed against her existence.

"Russia, after the economic regulation that followed the war with Japan, had worked with increasing zeal for the preparedness of her army. When Germany employed the surplus of her youth for military service, France, in order to surpass us, introduced a three-year service, thus sapping her capital of vital forces. Six months before the beginning of the war the French military specialists published openly discussions regarding the reasons for billions and billions of French money streaming into Russia and the conditions under which France undertook the construction of strategical railroads in Russia.

"In this literature, it was explained, with all the circumstances, that not Warsaw but Grodno and Koyno would be the base for Russian deployment, because from there the Prussian army corps in Koenigsberg and Allenstein could most quickly be rolled up, and thus the road to Berlin could be opened.

"In August, 1914, the attempt was made at least to make things go this way, and today they want to persuade the nations of the world that Germany prepared herself, not for protection against an aggressive coalition, but in order to annihilate France.

Conquest of Constantinople.

"The same people who promised to Russia the conquest and possession of Constantinople dare to assert that Germany has aggressive intentions. Of course, the conquest of Constantinople, which was announced by Trepoff (the Russian Premier) in the Duma, passed in silence in the Entente note, just as they, in a discussion of diplomatic events in July, 1914, elegantly slide over the decisive event—that brusque intervention in all attempts at mediation by the Russian mobilization, which was even repeatedly dissuaded by the English Ambassador at St. Petersburg."

"Do you think that under these circumstances the moral indignation in the tone of the Entente note is sincere?" Dr. Hammann was asked.

"Most certainly I do," he replied. "I am of the same opinion as Bernard Shaw, and consider the sincerity of this moral indignation as a new instance of the providential harmony between the interests and moral and political ideas of England. We know this moral indignation from history, when the Prussians and Austrians marched into Schleswig-Holstein in order to assist their countrymen and fight on the side of the Schleswig-Holstein irredentists for the independence of the German race; then Lord Palmerston and Lord Shaftsbury, in the Lower and Upper Houses, manifested the same moral indignation. They also immediately found the same sincere words as 'outrage,' 'violence,' 'most cowardly,' and 'frightful atrocities.'

"Sincere was Sir Edward Grey's indignation when, on July 29, 1914, he received from the German Chancellor the suggestion that Germany, if English neutrality were guaranteed, would enter into an obligation not to aspire to territorial extension at France's cost if Germany were victorious in the war. At that time Grey declared this proposal as most shameful and the offer of mean (base) traffic at France's expense."

"And the reproaches that the German peace offer contained nothing tangible?" was suggested.

Entente and Public Opinion.

"The tangible point," said Dr. Hammann, "was that Germany declared her readiness to communicate her peace conditions in conference with her adversaries. The Entente has declined this proposal. To me it seems evident that the Entente, when doing this, felt seriously concerned and greatly depressed on account of the impression this refusal of the German peace offer must make on the neutral world.

"This is clearly indicated by the tone of the Entente note. It is exactly as if the Entente were in a certain sense afraid to listen to the conditions of the Central Powers. Are those men who gave to the Entente note its particular tone perhaps afraid that these conditions of the Central Powers are much too sensible and moderate for them, before their nations, who long for peace, to undertake the responsibility of declining those individual conditions?

"At all events, our adversaries would have acted more frankly if they had flatly and plainly said: 'We will wait because we still hope that we need not negotiate but can dictate the terms of peace.' In order to avoid this awkward avowal, the Entente now takes the attitude of the judge of the world. But all that the Entente obtains by this proceeding is that its guilt for the continuation of the war unmistakably in the eyes of the whole world is not diminished, but increased."

"And what will the Central Powers reply to this note?" was asked.

"I am no more in office," Dr. Hammann answered. "I do not know the official peace plan, but I do know what every German, what every citizen in the countries allied with us feels at this hour. To such overbearing language there need be no discussion."

PEACE MESSAGE TO SENATORS.

Neutral Conference Committee Asks Support for Hitchcock Resolution.

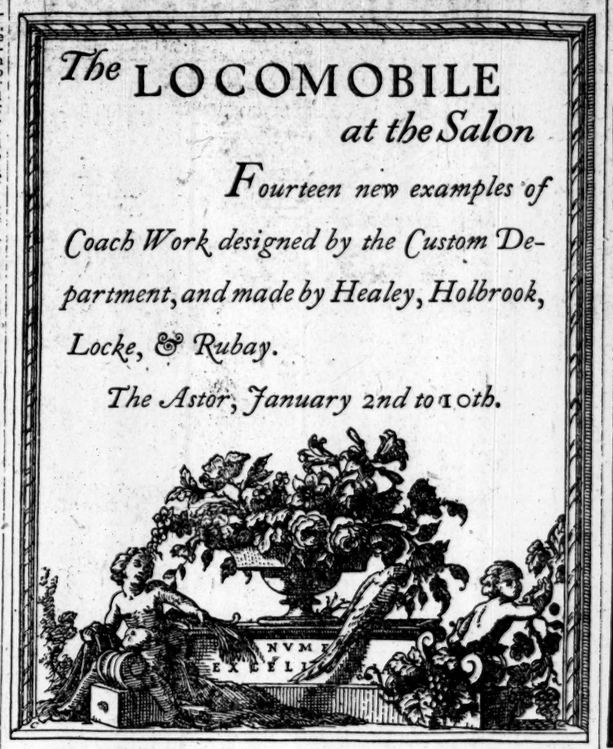
The American Neutral Conference Committee sent the following letter last night to all United States Senators:

"The American Neutral Conference Committee, organized to support the Government in any effort it may make toward a just and lasting peace, and whose effort is meeting a wide response, has in circulation a petition calling for just such action as that taken in President Wilson's note of Dec. 18. The petition has not yet been called in, but the signatures number many tens of thousands.

"In touch with the powerful but somewhat inarticulate peace feeling in this country we urge upon you our hope that this sentiment may find expression in united and hearty Congressional support of the President's peace policy.

"We hope, therefore, that you propose to vote for the Hitchcock resolution.

"REBECCA SHELLY, Secretary."



The LOCOMOBILE *at the Salon*

Fourteen new examples of Coach Work designed by the Custom Department, and made by Healey, Holbrook, Locke, & Rubay.

The Astor, January 2nd to 10th.

LONDON RECONCILED TO WILSON'S WORDS

British Now See the Opportunity to Put Their Case Fairly Before Neutral World.

MAY DISCUSS TURKEY'S CASE

Reply to President Likely to Shed Some Light on Allies' Plan Regarding Constantinople.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Changes in feeling and point of view are so sudden and frequent at this extremely critical stage of the war that it is never safe to prophesy, but it now looks as if the Government and the public here were beginning to see President Wilson's note from a different angle.

At first there was disappointment and resentment, then followed a spirit of resignation. The note, it was said, had done endless damage, but perhaps some salvage was possible by handling the situation wisely, and finally this second mood seems to have been succeeded by something very like optimism at the opportunity afforded to state the Allied case to the neutrals.

The sharpest point of the note, and the one which pierced to the quick of English sensibilities, was putting the Allies and Teutons on the common ground of a righteous motive. The explanation by THE NEW YORK TIMES, which was reproduced in the entire press here, pointing out that the President's allusions were practically a quotation, went far to allay resentment. On the present view, however, it was contended that the note rallied and solidified disaffected elements everywhere, and thus did irreparable mischief.

Second thoughts have shown matters in a much better light. In the first place the Wilson note has compelled consideration in the concrete by the Allies of their own case, and they have come out of this travail of thought better satisfied than ever. They are prepared to give the neutrals, and particularly America, an itemized account that will sweep away the last vestige of doubt from every fair mind.

The Allies' answer to President Wilson will undoubtedly deal with this question, and not on commercial grounds, to which American sentiment would be indifferent as between German and English aspirations. Turkey's survival as a State partly European, and her mastery of Constantinople, would perpetuate the religious wars which she waged on Christian peoples. If Germany wants an empire in the Near East she must get it otherwise than by guaranteeing immunity to a people whose lust for blood has been one of their chief causes of European warfare for centuries.

It is believed here that Mr. Lloyd George can be trusted to present the case of Constantinople as well as that of Belgium and France, and that a complete answer to President Wilson's note, which is now in course of preparation, will bring to the world a fresh sense of peril from a compromise with Germany. It is also hoped that Berlin will not be able to prevent the gist of the discussion from filtering to the German people themselves with due regard to whose sensibilities the Allied answer to Germany was framed. From all of which it appears that Washington's activities in behalf of peace have not been entirely barren of result, and meanwhile preparations for war on a more gigantic scale than ever are being carried on with a nervous energy unprecedented in an English Government.

DUTCH OPINION OF THE REPLY.

Newspapers See Failure of Germans to Cause Split in the Entente.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Commenting on the Entente's reply to the German peace proposal, the Telegraaf, according to an Amsterdam dispatch, says:

"Germany's manoeuvre to divide her enemies has completely failed. The Entente's note bears witness to unanimity and solidarity only possible on the basis of the holiest belief in the justice of their cause. The entire neutral world, with President Wilson at its head, must now admit that it is impossible for the Entente to enter into negotiations with Germany while she refuses unconditionally to repair the injustice of her invasion of Belgium."

The Tijd says: "The German calculation that public opinion in the neutral States would turn in favor of the Central Powers as a result of the German overtures appears likely to prove false owing to the clever tactics of the Allies. The contention of the German press, however, that the Entente does not want peace, is incorrect. It is impossible to express an opinion of German peace conditions which nobody knows. The burden of responsibility has shifted: it is now Germany's duty to disclose her conditions."

TISZA FOR FIGHTING ON.

Expresses Hope That Allied Peoples May "Turn Against Governments."

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent sends the following dispatch from Budapest:

"Count Stephen Tisza, the Hungarian Premier, addressing the members of the Government party, said: 'If our enemies insist on continuing the absolutely purposeless slaughter we shall continue the hostilities either until we succeed in convincing them of the uselessness and hopelessness of the war or until the impulse of self-preservation induces the nations which are being sent to slaughter to turn against their Governments and make an end to the war.'"

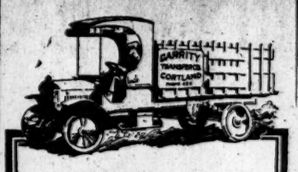
Another Reuter dispatch says the Vienna newspaper comment on the Allies' reply to Germany's proposal describes it as arrogant and declares that the presumptuous demands for expiation, reparation, and guarantees must be rejected, because the Central Powers have nothing to expiate and nothing to guarantee. They add that "the blood which is still to flow will be on the head of the Entente."

11 FRENCH GENERALS OUT.

Minister of War Lyautey Promotes Younger Men to Commands.

PARIS, Jan. 2.—General Lyautey, Minister of War, is following vigorously the policy begun with the relieving of General Joffre of supreme command of the armies in France, and is constantly injecting new blood into the higher commands.

One of his first acts as Minister of War was the transfer of eleven Generals to the reserve, promoting in their places younger men who had made their marks in the recent fighting along the Somme and at Verdun.



Garrity Transfer Co., Cortland, N. Y. 2-ton truck

COMPARE

the Brockway, part by part, with any other truck. Engine, transmission, carburetor, etc., are made by the most successful makers specializing in these parts.

BROCKWAY "The right way"

is a standardized truck equally sound in every member. No one organization could turn out so well balanced a truck at any price. The Brockway costs less than the average.

1-ton	1½-ton	2-ton
$1450	$1825	$2125

Ask for catalogue and truck buyer's price list of all makes.

Brockway Motor Truck Co.
Van Tassel & Kearney, Branch Mgrs.
125-129 East 12th Street, New York

NORTHCLIFFE WOULD END SALONIKI CAMPAIGN

His Daily Mail Calls Expedition There Useless and Demands Its Recall.

LONDON, Wednesday, Jan. 3. — The Daily Mail in a long editorial this morning condemning the Saloniki expedition, and, in effect, demanding its recall, declares that the expedition was notoriously planned by civilians in defiance of military traditions.

"It was too late and too weak to save Serbia," the editorial says. "It has been unable to assist Rumania, and cannot harm the invaders there, because no modern army can traverse the roadless mountains between Saloniki and Rumania."

The Daily Mail contends that if the troops diverted to Saloniki had been on the western front in 1916, they might well have turned the scale there, and that Rumania then never would have been invaded.

"The expedition," continues the newspaper, "is a continual strain on resources—men, shipping, and munitions. By keeping the Balkan force too large for defense and too weak for attack, we seem to be playing the enemy's game. A much smaller force would suffice to hold Saloniki, if that is desirable. * * * German reserves are not infinite, but they are large enough to render it dangerous for us to waste a single man. Throughout 1916 Saloniki has been such a burden as Gallipoli in 1915. Our soldiers and the allied soldiers did not commit this folly, and they would be delighted if it were undone, as far as any mistake can be undone."

PREDICT WHISKY FAMINE.

Strength of Spirits in England Reduced to 30 Degrees Under Proof.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The Central Control Board of Liquor Traffic has made an order which comes into force Feb. 1 further reducing the strength of spirits to 30 degrees under proof. An official of the Central Control Board explained last night that the chief object of the new restriction was to get increased efficiency from all classes of people now on war service. Another reason was the Ministry of Munitions' requirements of an immense quantity of alcohol for war purposes. The official added that it is calculated there will be a famine in whisky in five years' time, and the more whisky is diluted, the longer will it be possible to have stocks in reserve.

COWDRAY AIR BOARD CHIEF.

Construction and Equipment of Both Services Combined Under Him.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The Government has decided to solve the air board problem by transferring into the board the entire work of construction and equipment, both for army and navy aeroplane services. In the future, instead of these two services competing against each other for manufacturers' supplies they both will get aeroplanes through a single source of supply. Lord Cowdray has been appointed Chairman of the Board in succession to Lord Curzon. Cowdray is one of the greatest organizers in the country.

During the war he and the members of his firm are rendering valuable service to the Government in various departments, but he has not hitherto occupied any official position.

MINIMIZE BRITISH GAINS.

Turks Say Egyptian Forces Have Already Evacuated Magdabah.

BERLIN, Jan. 2, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The official Turkish communication of Jan. 1, dealing with recent official British reports of victories over the Turks on the Egyptian front east of the Suez Canal, says:

The British have spread reports about great victories near El Arish and Magdabah, exaggerating the number of prisoners and the amount of booty. El Arish was evacuated by us voluntarily and without a combat. Near Magdabah an engagement took place, and our vanguards suffered losses.

The real importance of the British success is evident from the fact that the British already have evacuated Magdabah and retreated to El Arish.

NO PEACE BEFORE OCTOBER.

Ashmead-Bartlett, Correspondent, Expects War to Continue Until Fall.

Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett, the English war correspondent, arrived yesterday on the Holland-America liner Nieuw Amsterdam after spending three months with the French forces on the Somme and at Verdun. He said that the French troops had any amount of ammunition and supplies when he left the front three weeks ago, and the men were in excellent spirits.

"I stick to my original opinion, printed over a year ago in THE NEW YORK TIMES," Mr. Ashmead-Bartlett said, "that there will be no cessation of hostilities before October, 1917, if then. Some of the pessimists in high places in England say the war will last another five years, but I cannot conceive that could be possible."

The correspondent was accompanied by Captain B. Clifford of the Royal Fusiliers, son of Lord Clifford of Chudleigh, who has been with his regiment in France from the battle of Neuve Chapelle in April, 1915, until Dec. 10 and is now taking a trip to Australia for his health.

152

For your information we print below Statement of Condition on January 1st, 1917, of the

Columbia Trust Company

Assets

Cash on Hand	$ 7,785,938.17
Cash in Banks and Exchanges	9,578,907.00
New York State and New York City Bonds	1,828,976.47
Other Bonds and Stocks	8,243,381.69
Loans and Bills Purchased	66,090,097.08
Short Term Securities	4,967,249.15
Foreign Exchange	4,733,328.52
New York City Mortgages	3,074,825.40
Real Estate, Banking Houses	5,531,593.11
Customers' Liability on Acceptances	1,575,103.77
Accrued Interest Receivable	255,385.90
	$113,664,786.26

Liabilities

Capital Stock	5,000,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	6,397,089.92
Deposits	97,648,244.83
Office Checks	1,052,558.09
Foreign Exchange	1,551,940.00
Reserved for Taxes and Dividend	266,118.40
Acceptances	1,575,103.77
Accrued Interest Payable	173,731.25
	$113,664,786.26

IN FINANCIAL DISTRICT 60 Broadway

IN HARLEM 125th St. & Lenox Ave.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

IN SHOPPING CENTRE 5th Ave. & 34th St.

IN THE BRONX 149th St. & Third Ave.

DENIES CRISIS IN SPAIN.

Minister Says Reply to Wilson Note Caused No Cabinet Split.

PARIS, Jan. 2.—The correspondent of the Havas Agency at Madrid telegraphs the following:

"The Minister of Public Instruction denied today reports that Spain's reply to President Wilson's note regarding peace had caused a rift in the Cabinet.

"'In answering the note,' the Minister added, 'we had to take into account that the Entente Allies refused peace and that Germany declared herself able to realize it unaided. Thus there could be no possible disagreement, the more so as no idea of pacifist intervention had been mentioned here.'"

MADRID, Jan. 2.—The Germanophile newspaper Nación will be prosecuted for printing a statement from "a high diplomatic personage in relation with the Central Empires" declaring that President Wilson's note was a severe lesson for Spain.

"Warnings have not been lacking," said the statement; "warnings against getting involved in the contraband business which in the end will turn out to be a bad business. The lesson is all the more significant when it is added to the fact that the Premier has placed himself openly on the side of the Allies, to whom he is bound by material consideration. Spain is the only European neutral country which has allowed the opportunity to pass to intervene as mediator in the great calamity afflicting the Continent, and has been obliged to make way for the United States of America."

The article, which is held to be insulting and libelous to Premier Romanones, has caused strong indignation in both the Liberal and Conservative press. The Imparcial says that another Germanophile newspaper, the Tribuna, will also be prosecuted, and that the Minister of Justice has sent a circular to the District Attorneys throughout Spain instructing them to prosecute any newspaper printing anything insulting to foreign countries or their representatives.

NEW ORDER OF KNIGHTHOOD

British Distinction to be Granted for Services Throughout Empire.

LONDON, Wednesday, Jan. 3.—According to The Daily Express, a new British Imperial Order of Knighthood probably will be included in the postponed list of New Year's honors.

The Express indicates it will resemble the orders of the Star of India and of St. Michael and St. George, but that it will be granted for services throughout the whole of the Empire, instead of for services in India and the colonies, as are the Star of India and the Order of St. Michael and St. George, respectively.

WILL TILL ITALIAN PARKS.

Government Orders Provincial Authorities to Raise Crops There.

ROME, Jan. 2, (via Paris.)—Instructions were issued by the Minister of Agriculture today to the Prefects of the departments to increase the food supply of the country by cultivating public ground, including the city parks, using forestry employes for the purpose. In Genoa wheat and potatoes have already been planted in vacant lands.

The Nuova Antologia says all Italians should begin the new year by adopting the system of thorough food mastication as an aid to solving the food problem. The newspaper avers that it is being tried in the schools.

DRESDEN'S SHORT RATIONS.

Returning Americans Say Bacon is Scarce at $2.15 a Pound.

Two Americans, who returned yesterday on the liner Nieuw Amsterdam after living for three years in Dresden, said that the living conditions in the Saxon capital had become very trying in the last six months.

Cards were issued for butter, meat, eggs and sugar, but the goods are not given out according to the scale. The card of each adult calls for one pound of meat a week, but only four ounces can be obtained. One pound of sugar is supposed to be given out weekly to each adult, but what is really served is one pound every fifteen days. One egg a week is allowed on the card, but often the holder gets only one in two weeks.

The passengers said that the poor people suffered most, as they had no money to buy meats or chickens or butter when it could be obtained from Denmark. They line up for eight blocks to get a weekly dole of four ounces of potcheese. Beef is 70 cents, lamb 90 cents, and pork 80 cents a pound in Dresden, and bacon is $2.15 a pound when it can be obtained. Broilers weighing a little more than a pound cost $3.25 each in the market and are difficult to obtain.

ARAB SHERIF'S NEW TITLE.

Rebel Ruler of Mecca Styles Himself "King of the Hejaz."

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The Grand Sherif of Mecca, who in July, 1916, raised the standard of revolt against the authority of the Turkish Sultan and drove the Ottoman garrison out of the Holy City of Mecca, has adopted the title of "King of the Hejaz." The Hejaz is a region of Arabia extending along the eastern coast of the Red Sea and has an area of about 100,000 square miles.

Great Britain, France, and Italy have recognized the new kingdom.

Live Silver Foxes

These almost priceless animals are now being exhibited at the

Poultry Show

Madison Square Garden, N. Y.

Also war homer pigeons; rare game birds; new American sheep; pedigreed poultry. Free lectures by experts. Motion pictures.

Last Day. Show Closes Tonight

Admission 50c Children 25c

SENATE DELAYS VOTE ON PEACE

Continued from Page 1.

he said that we were approaching the verge of war, and a modifying statement made later in the same day. There was, besides, a third statement, given out by the newspapers a day or two later. We ought to have all these official statements before us in proper official form. It is only just to the Senate that we should have them when we are asked to indorse the President's action. I believe this resolution requires amendment, and we ought to have opportunity for the discussion it deserves."

In asking immediate consideration of the resolution, Senator Hitchcock said it confined indorsement to the President's request to the belligerents for a statement of terms. "I don't think it can be denied," he said, "that even though the alarming nations may be far apart a statement from both sides will draw them appreciably nearer to the possibility of a settlement. There is a growing sentiment in Europe looking to peace, and I think there is no one here who is not anxious to end the awful horror which costs the lives of 3,000 men a day, with millions of dollars in property. We have a moral right and a right given by The Hague conventions to assert our position, and I hope this resolution indorsing the President's act can receive a non-partisan consideration."

Senator Lodge's declaration brought Senator Stone to his feet with a demand that the resolution have immediate consideration. "The resolution is entirely simple in its terms and is confined to one proposition," he said. "What is the need of sending a mere question of approval or disapproval to a committee for debate? The question is now here before the Senate, and it is for the Senate to express its opinion. The Senator from Massachusetts asks for the official communications from foreign countries to force the Senate expresses its views. They give the belligerent point of view, while the Senate is asked to say from its own point of view whether it approves or disapproves, instead of waiting until all the belligerents have said what they think. So long as the resolution is before us, the Senate should speak one way or the other."

Senator Newlands started to speak in favor of the Senate's adding an opinion of its own in favor of peace through a resolution similar to one he introduced last Spring, in addition to passing the Hitchcock resolution, when the clock hands pointed to 2 o'clock, and the Hitchcock resolution, according to the Senate rules, automatically went on the calendar, being replaced by the regular unfinished business, the Townsend Volunteer Officers Retirement bill.

Mr. Hitchcock protested that his measure was not fairly treated. Senators Lodge and Smoot insisted that it was no longer before the House. Then Mr. Hitchcock made a motion to continue its consideration, intending to force it on the Senate with the majority vote. Mr. Lodge stated sharply that he would not advance his resolution by such "high-handed methods," and at Mr. Gallinger's suggestion unanimous consent was finally granted that it be taken up tomorrow.

Resolution Likely to Win.

There seems to be little reason tonight to doubt that the Hitchcock resolution eventually will be passed by a substantial majority. The Democratic side of the Senate is expected to support it with few if any exceptions, and it is highly probable that there will be several Republican votes in favor of it. There is no question, however, that several of the Republican leaders intend to have their say on the Administration's present foreign policy before it gets through.

Quite apart from a very general expression among them that the President's suggestions to the belligerents were ill-timed and unfortunate, the Republican Senators have been aroused by hints thrown out by high officials of the Administration that in her efforts to obtain a successful international peace guarantee after the war the United States might find itself compelled to abandon in some degree the traditional policy of avoiding European alliance. While there has been no intimation that there was in contemplation abandonment of the Monroe Doctrine, and some prominent officials are of the opinion that an international peace league could be framed which would in no way endanger the Monroe Doctrine, prominent Republican Senators feel that before the country is committed in any way, however slight to the new foreign policy there should be a thorough airing of views in the Senate.

The Hitchcock resolution appears to them, they say, as an indirect method of getting them to commit themselves to the whole Administration program. Several of them, therefore, who are wholly opposed both to the President's method of suggesting peace and to the possible breaking away from the historic foreign policy, intend to use the opportunity to express their views of the present situation finds best.

WASHINGTON DOUBTS U-BOAT REVIVAL

Continued from Page 1.

felt that the prolongation of the European struggle endangered the security of America. Opinion is by no means unanimous in Washington that Secretary Lansing made an error in issuing his statement pointing out that the President's suggestions to the belligerents were based on dangers that threatened this nation through the continuance of the war in Europe. Some of those who approve Secretary Lansing's original statement hold that the error was made in the issuance of the explanatory statement, for, they say, the first statement told the truth, and the people should be made to realize it.

But since the two statements were given to the press a very much easier feeling exists here. The change has been due to the belief that Germany and her partners will take extraordinary precautions to keep in the good graces of the United States as long as there is the faintest hope that President Wilson's peace movement will be kept alive. Everybody now knows that the dangers involving the United States to which President Wilson referred in his note to the two groups of belligerents, and which Secretary Lansing emphasized in his first statement on the day the President's communication appeared in the newspapers, intended to mean the dangers arising from German submarine warfare. The bigger game that the President is believed to be playing is the safety of this country. It is suggested here that if he should not succeed in making any advance in the direction of inducing the European enemies to make statements that might serve as the foundation for exchanges as to means of ending the war, he has at least broken the ice and established a basis for renewing his effort at some more opportune time in the future.

Congratulatory and optimistic telegrams were received today from the Swedish League for the Democracy of Justice, the Central Board of the Social Democratic Women's Association of Stockholm, the Congress of Belgian Socialist Workmen in Holland, the Swedish Section of the International Committee of Women for Permanent Peace, the General Dutch Alliance, the Federation of Christian Teachers of Holland and Colonies, the Swedish Peace Committee, the Liberal Dutch Labor Federation, the Dutch Theosophical Association of World Peace, and the Woman's

RUMANIANS REGAIN GROUND ON BORDER

But, with Russian Allies, Are Forced Back at Some Points in Terrific Fighting.

BOTH SIDES GET PRISONERS

Petrograd Reports Heavy Losses by Attacking Teutons—Further Successes Claimed by Berlin.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 2, (British Admiralty, per Wireless Press.)—The Russian and Rumanian forces have retired at some points on the Moldavian west frontier, and in Dobrudja they have withdrawn to new positions, the War Office announced today. In the Kasino River sector, close to the Hungarian frontier, however, the Rumanians have regained lost ground, and are holding it against continued strong attacks. The official statement follows:

On the Moldavian frontier the enemy attempted an offensive in the region of Height 2690, but was dispersed by a counterattack by our field posts. Several prisoners were taken. An enemy company, which had taken the offensive from the village of Rakojach, also was beaten back by our fire.

In the valley of the River Tatroch the enemy is bombarding our position with artillery of all calibres. Here the enemy took the offensive from the village of Rakojach, but was repulsed with heavy losses.

In the afternoon the Austrians again attempted to advance from the village of Kotumba and in the valley of the River Sulcha, but at both points were arrested by our fire.

Enemy attempts at the offensive in the Chabaniom (Osobanyos?) Valley were also unsuccessful. The enemy suffered great losses in wounded and killed.

The enemy also attacked north and south of the Oituz River Valley. All his efforts were repulsed. Scouts who were sent out discovered a great number of enemy troops within 200 feet of our trenches.

On the Rumanian front the Rumanians, who at first were pressed back by stubborn enemy attacks on the front north and south of the River Kasino, eight versts east from the Rumanian frontier, regained their position by a counterattack, and still firmly retain it notwithstanding continuous and fierce attacks by the enemy.

In the region of Andrea and Chuddchos, twelve versts south of the confluence of the Rivers Putna and Zabala, the enemy pressed back our advanced cavalry detachments and occupied the above villages. Our troops during the night, without pressure from the enemy's flank, took up new positions, which had been prepared beforehand.

In Dobrudja our detachments withdrew to new positions.

Regarding the operations in the valley of the River Slonitku, it is now reported that by our counterattacks we took prisoner three officers and more than 200 men.

BERLIN, Jan. 2, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Continuing their vigorous offensive along the Rumanian fronts, Teutonic troops yesterday pushed back the Russians and Rumanians, the War Office announces. The text of the statement reads:

Front of Archduke Joseph—South of the Trotus Valley, the much disputed Mount Faltucanu ridge of heights came into German possession through a vigorous attack.

Along the valleys leading from the Bereck Mountains to the Sereth, our attacks threw the enemy further back. Our troops stormed at the point of the bayonet several height positions on both sides of the Oituz Valley. Soveja, in the Susita Valley, was taken. Russian and Rumanian advances were repelled. Three hundred prisoners were brought in.

Army Group of Field Marshal von Mackensen—The Ninth Army is sharply pressing the enemy, and, defeating his rearguards, has forced the Russians to retreat further.

From the west and south, German and Austro-Hungarian troops are approaching the bridgehead positions near Fokshani and Frundeni. More than 1,300 prisoners and much war material remained in the hands of the defatigable pursuers.

Between the Buzeu and the Danube the enemy maintains his bridgehead.

East of Braila in Dobrudja, German and Bulgarian troops captured tenaciously defended Russian positions and threw the enemy back to Matchin. In the engagement, Pomeranian Reserve Infantry Regiment No. 9 distinguished itself.

Following is the official Austro-Hungarian communication of Jan. 1:

The armies of the Central Powers, fighting rear-guard engagements, pushed back the enemy into prepared positions southwest of Braila and in the direction of Rimnik Sarat (in northern Wallachia). In the upper valleys of the Zabala, Naruja and Putna Rivers, (in Moldavia,) Field Marshal Lieutenant von Rulz's Austro-Hungarian and German troops are making progress by their attacks. In the district of Harya, our battalions stormed several positions one after another. The enemy is defending every yard of ground.

An official Bulgarian report dated Dec. 31 follows:

In Dobrudja our artillery sank a hostile tugboat near Tultcha. The docks and ships at Sulina were bombarded. A direct hit on a hostile transport steamer was observed.

The offensive against the Matchin bridgehead is progressing. After tenacious fighting, Height 169, east of Matchin, was captured. Prisoners to the number of 200, four mountain guns and five machine guns were taken.

In eastern Wallachia our divisions crossed the Buzeu-Braila railroad and are at a distance of 18 kilometers from Braila.

The report of the following day, Jan. 1, reads:

Our seaplanes successfully dropped bombs on hostile troops northeast of Florina, (on the western end of the Macedonian front.)

In Dobrudja the offensive against the bridgehead of Matchin is continuing. Our booty has been increased to 1,150 men, six officers, four cannon and fourteen machine guns.

In eastern Wallachia the offensive goes on.

Britain Requisitions Copper Supplies

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Supplies of unwrought copper have been requisitioned by the Government.

The fragrance of rare tobacco permeates the deserted room—

—PALL MALL—

SANITOL TOOTH POWDER OR PASTE

Keeps the Teeth White and Healthy

GERMAN LINERS READY TO SAIL "FROM FEB. 1"

Hamburg American and North German Lloyd Issue Notice on Accepting Freight.

LONDON, Wednesday, Jan. 3.—A Stockholm dispatch to the Morning Post says that, according to the financial paper Afearsvariden, the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd Lines have circularized their commercial connections to the effect that their ships are ready to receive freight for America from Feb. 1.

The ships of the two lines are stated to be now undergoing overhauling and equipping. According to this story the Hamburg-American officials announce that they are prepared to resume regular sailings "after the conclusion of peace or possibly earlier if hindrances to shipping are removed."

860,000 AUSTRIANS ON ITALIAN FRONT

Rome Reports 85,000 Prisoners Captured, 1,200 Square Miles Conquered—Lines Shortened.

ROME, Jan. 2.—From thirty to forty-three Austrian divisions (600,000 to 860,000 men) are kept engaged along the Italian front, says an official communication issued today. The statement adds that since Italy entered the war she has conquered 1,200 square miles of territory, shortening her war front from 500 to 375 miles, with an aggregate of 1,875 miles of intrenched lines.

War material is being manufactured by 2,170 factories, employing 469,000 workers, including nearly 75,000 women.

The Austrian prisoners now number 85,000, the statement asserts.

Heavy artillery fighting is in progress all along the Austro-Italian front, according to the official statement which follows:

Along the whole front, in answer to the activity of the enemy's artillery, our batteries kept the Austrian trenches and lines of communication under heavy fire. We succeeded in causing an explosion in an artillery ammunition depot near Castagnaviza, on the Carso plateau. At midnight Sunday and during yesterday the enemy persistently shelled the town of Gorizia, causing only material damage.

Hostile aircraft attempted raids on the Sette Comuni Plateau, in the Sugana Valley and on the Carso. One enemy machine was brought down behind the enemy's lines by the fire of our anti-aircraft batteries.

LINER, 1,200 ABOARD, BARELY MISSES MINE

Nieuw Amsterdam's Captain Reports Blockade of Falmouth—Georgic Long Overdue.

The 1,200 passengers on the Holland-America liner Nieuw Amsterdam, from Rotterdam, had a narrow escape as the vessel was nearing Falmouth, according to the statements made by her officers last night at her pier in Hoboken. Captain J. Baron said that half an hour before he entered Falmouth Harbor, at 9 A. M. Dec. 21, a mine sweeper which had been sent ahead to clear the channel struck a mine and was blown to pieces. Seven of the crew of eleven officers and men were killed. The Nieuw Amsterdam was only five miles away, and the wreckage of the mine sweeper was on the water as the liner passed into the harbor.

The Captain said the mine had been laid by a German submarine and was a sample of the new German method for blockading British ports. These mines were laid in pairs, he said, and had done such damage that the ports of Liverpool, Falmouth, Hull, Grimsby, Southampton, Plymouth and the Thames estuary had been closed at times while mine sweepers cleared the channels.

John E. Biro, a first cabin passenger from Rotterdam, a Hungarian by birth, who claimed American citizenship, was removed by the British officials at Falmouth.

Lieutenant J. M. de Booy and Lieutenant W. F. Pot of the Royal Dutch Navy arrived on the Nieuw Amsterdam to purchase submarine equipment in the United States for their Government.

Albert Halstead, United States Consul General at Vienna, and J. B. Milner, United States Consul at Calais, came home on leave on the liner.

The nonarrival of the White Star liner Georgic, which sailed from the Delaware Breakwater for Liverpool on Dec. 3, under command of Captain Summers, with a crew of seventy-five men, is causing anxiety to the agents of the company, who have received no word from her since she left. The Georgic carried about 14,000 tons of cargo, and is one of the biggest freighters afloat. Taking the stormy weather into consideration, she should have arrived in Liverpool on Dec. 20 and is now thirteen days overdue.

The fate of the Lamport & Holt steamship Voltaire, which sailed from Liverpool for New York on Nov. 28, is still unsolved, and the belief is current among members of the New York Maritime Exchange that she has been sunk by a mine or torpedoed somewhere off the English or Irish coast.

U-BOAT SINKS TWO SHIPS.

French and Greek Vessels Torpedoed Off Brest—Sailors Missing.

BREST, Jan. 2, (via Paris.)—The French steamer Leon has been sunk by a submarine. The crew was saved. The Leon measured 2,401 tons gross.

The Greek steamer Sappho, 2,087 tons, has been torpedoed. Nine of the crew were saved and the fate of the rest is unknown.

GERMANS IN TRENCH RAIDS.

British Report Repulse of Strong Attacks Near Vermelles and Ypres.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The British official communication issued tonight says:

Early this morning a strong hostile patrol reached our trenches east of Vermelles. It was repulsed with the loss of half its number. Under cover of a heavy bombardment a strong enemy patrol of some forty men endeavored to approach our lines last night north of Ypres. The few men who succeeded in reaching our trenches were immediately ejected. The enemy's losses were heavy.

There was considerable artillery activity at intervals during the day and last night at different points of the front between the Somme and Ancre and southeast of Ypres. Effective counterbattery work was carried out at these points, and also bombardments of enemy positions in the neighborhood of Neuve Chapelle and Armentières.

PARIS, Jan. 2.—Skirmishing occurred last night at outposts in Le Prêtre and Jury woods, near the Lorraine border. Otherwise, this afternoon's official announcement says, the night passed quietly.

The report issued by the War Office tonight reads:

The artillery action was quite active on the Hardaumont-Bezonvaux front, intermittent on the rest of the front.

BERLIN, Jan. 2, (by Wireless to Sayville.) — Today's Army Headquarters statement regarding activities on the Franco-Belgian front reads:

Army of Field Marshal Duke Albrecht of Württemberg: In the Ypres salient there was a lively artillery duel. British hand-grenade attacks were repulsed.

Army Group of the German Crown Prince: In the Champagne, in the Argonne Forest, and on the eas. bank of the Meuse, (Verdun region,) German raiding detachments and patrols entered French trenches and returned, as had been ordered, with prisoners and booty. A large British airplane fell into our hands.

ADVERTISEMENT.

The Best Proof

of the value of BELL-ANS for Indigestion is five or six BELL-ANS tablets taken dissolved in a glass of hot water.

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

25c a package at every drug store in the United States.

Contains no harmful or deleterious substance

CRIPPLED FRANCE AIDED FIVE ALLIES

Gave Quarter of Her Arms and Munitions Output Despite Foes' Heavy Inroads.

EQUIPPED RUMANIAN ARMY

Republic Has Sent Officers to Run Russian Factories—Huge Exports of Supplies.

PARIS, Dec. 20, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—France was deprived of 50 per cent. of her resources in coal, 90 per cent. of her iron ore and 80 per cent. of her iron and steel manufacturing establishments by the German invasion. At the same time, the developments of the war multiplied her needs of precisely the things which those resources supplied.

Official figures just furnished show how, crippled as she was, France metamorphosed her remaining industries and improvised new ones so as to utilize to the maximum her remaining resources, not only supplying her own army, but handing over nearly a quarter of her output in arms and munitions to her allies.

France has supplied to the Belgians, Russians, Italians, Serbians and Rumanians great quantities of such arms and munitions as she has manufactured herself, and has abandoned to her allies a considerable part of what she has bought abroad.

"The cessions of war supplies France has made to her allies are not regarded as sacrifices," an officer of the General Staff says. "We simply delegate thus a part of our energies to those who are in a situation to employ them to the best advantage."

Of its total production since the beginning of the war France has turned over to its allies quantities that represent the following proportions:

	P. C.
Rifles	30
Cartridges	22
Field gun shells	20
Heavy artillery ammunition	20
Trench mortars	20
Hand grenades	27½
Protecting masks against suffocating gas.	10
Powder	8
Other explosives	5

Munitions Sent to Russia.

A French officer says that up to Oct. 16 France had supplied Russia with more than 600,000 rifles and more than 500,000,000 cartridges; sent to her several hundred pieces of heavy artillery, millions of projectiles for field guns, millions of hand grenades, and thousands of aeroplane motors.

French technical experts and specialists were also sent to Russia to intensify the home production," he said. "There are now twenty-two officers and 236 subaltern officers and soldiers of the French Army occupying important posts in Russian munition factories."

The most important French mission sent to Russia was that headed by Colonel Pyot, who transformed into munition factories a great many establishments that had not previously worked for national defense.

Raw materials and coal have been sent in large quantities from France to Italy, together with a number of batteries of heavy artillery with a supply of shells to go with it. Besides keeping up the provision of projectiles for these heavy guns, France furnished Italy with a considerable number of charged three-inch shells and engaged to supply regularly several thousand empty shells a day. Five hundred thousand helmets, 40,000 trench shields, more than 100 trench mortars, hundreds of tons of aluminium and chemical products, were among the things furnished to Italy, while a French Flying Corps constitutes the defense of Venice against Austrian air attacks.

From the end of 1914 until the evacuation of Serbia, France supplied the Serbian artillery with 2,000 three-inch shells a day. After the retreat it was France that undertook the transportation and the reconstitution of the Serbian Army at Corfu. The armament and ammunition were furnished exclusively by France and were identical with those of the French divisions; the rest of the material and supplies were furnished in common by France and Great Britain. One hundred and fifty vessels were required for the transportation, constituting another great privation to France, in such dire need of better ocean transportation facilities. Seventy-six voyages were required for the entire operation, and it was accomplished without a single accident.

Supplied Rumanian Army.

France also supplied entirely the Rumanian Army with war material and munitions from the day of its entry into the war. France supplied to Rumania more than 100,000 rifles, with 80,000,000 cartridges, and the additional supplies of 10,000 rifles a month, more than 1,000 machine guns, with the necessary munition supplies, and more than 1,000,000 hand grenades. She furnished her with field guns, heavy artillery, trench guns, and anti-aircraft guns, with an initial supply of munitions for each, and with the undertaking to keep that supply up to the requirements. France gave the Rumanian Army all its engineering material, including telephonic and telegraphic lines, and all its wireless outfit, with a certain number of automobile searchlights, and more than 400 searchlights of different calibres, with 4,500 tons of barbed wire.

All the aviation material used by Rumania is of French manufacture; the French Flying Corps ceded to them 200 machines for pursuit, bombardment, and reconnoitring, while 100 other machines were built in Rumania with material or parts furnished by French industry. France made 200,000 steel helmets, 500,000 gas masks, and 5,200 apparatuses against asphyxiating gas for Rumania. In September and October of this year France shipped to Rumania more than 5,000 tons of material. It went by way of Archangel and over Russian railroads.

Twenty French officers and 300 French soldiers trained in the aviation service were sent to Rumania immediately after the declaration of war and formed the nucleus of its flying corps.

BELITTLE TURKEY'S MOVE.

Abrogation of Treaties Fails to Impress Political Experts Here.

Persons in New York familiar with conditions in Turkey did not attach a great deal of importance yesterday to the declaration of the Ottoman Government on Monday that it was henceforth independent of the suzerainty of Great Britain, France, Italy, Russia, Germany, and Austria-Hungary. They pointed out that Turkey's abrogation of the treaties with the allied powers represented a part of what she would hope to win from the war if the Central Powers were successful, and that there was nothing extraordinary about a nation's abrogating treaties with countries with which she was at war. Neither did they consider it remarkable that as a part of a price for her assistance to Germany, the restrictions imposed by Germany and Austria should be lifted.

A prominent New Yorker who for several years was in intimate touch with the affairs of the Porte, said yesterday that perhaps Turkey found justification for abolishing the special status of the Liva of Lebanon in the circumstance that the Ottoman Government was said to have found at the time of the seizure of the French Consulate at Beirut evidence that the Syrians there had conspired with the Allies against the Turkish Government.

"Turkey's declaration that she has shaken off the influence of the big European powers in her affairs," said this man, "doesn't mean a great deal until it is determined which side will win the war. If the Central Powers win, it requires little imagination to see that such a condition would be a part of the victory for Turkey. If the Allies win, it makes no difference that Turkey has thrown aside the treaties—they can be reimposed—and one might see in Turkey's action the opening of a road to impose other conditions.

"Indeed, in view of the readjustments that are to come after the war, it is to be doubted if Turkey's proclamation will make a great deal of difference. It is not to be supposed that the Allies take a back seat during a readjustment of Turkey's affairs on any other basis than the conditions existing at the start of the war."

ENGLAND BARS NEW YORKER

Ruben Barrow, Born in Russia, but Citizen Here, Kept on Liner.

Still another American who went to England, fortified with what he thought were the proper documents to insure his admission to the country, has returned here disappointed and protesting. He is Ruben Barrow, a fur exporter of 230 West 107th Street.

Mr. Barrow spent New Year's Day in New York unwillingly. He sailed for Liverpool on the American liner St. Louis on Dec. 9, but despite his passport, countersigned by the British Consul here, he was not allowed to land. He spent most of the month of December on the St. Louis and couldn't get off until the ship returned to New York on New Year's Eve.

Mr. Barrow said that no reason had been assigned for the refusal of the British authorities to allow him to land. He went to England, he added, to open a branch office. Other business men, he insisted, who had intended to extend their business to London had been similarly debarred.

"If they had told me on this side that for any reason I couldn't enter England, I wouldn't have gone to the expense of the trip or wasted the time," Mr. Barrow said. "I had to pay my fare back, of course, and the trip cost about $400. The only objection they offered was that my name "sounded English," and therefore couldn't be Russian. I was born in Russia, have lived here for ten years, and have lived naturalized as an American. My father, to whom I ship skins from this side, is in business in Moscow. I showed to the British authorities cable messages from my father, signed Barrow, to prove that it really was my name, and also showed letters and messages from firms in London with which I had dealt, but that did no good."

No Shipping News in Boston.

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—Edmund Billings, Collector of the Port, said tonight that he had issued orders that nothing be made public by his department concerning the sailing, port of destination, and cargo manifests of transatlantic steamers whose owners recently requested that this information be withheld. The Collector added that he believed owners wholly within their rights in making the request; that he had notified the Treasury Department at Washington of his action, and would continue to honor requests of that nature unless he received orders to the contrary.

Hatch Joins New Law Firm.

It was announced yesterday that Charles H. Werner, Glenn M. Congdon, and Arthur A. McGivney, attorneys, had formed a co-partnership with offices at 61 Broadway. With the new firm will be associated Edward W. Hatch, former Associate Justice of the Appellate Division, First Department, who will act as counsel. The members of the new firm have been associated with the law firm of Hatch & Sheehan.

F. R. TRIPLER & Co.

ENGLISH MUFFLERS

For Motoring or Street Wear

White cashmere, polka dotted, and figured in blue, black, and dark red.

$1.50

Brush Wool and Mohair Mufflers

$2.00 to $3.50

42ND STREET AT MADISON AVENUE

Special Cruise

To the WEST INDIES

Under the American Flag

A few rooms are available on the AMERICAN EXPRESS Travel Department's luxurious 24-day cruise to Cuba, Jamaica, Panama, Costa Rica.

SAILING JANUARY 27

Continuous voyage, New York to New York, by palatial steamship "PASTORES." Numerous Shore Excursions.

Write, Telephone or Wire Today

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY

66 Broadway, N. Y. Phone Rector 9800 | 118 West 39th St., N. Y. Phone Greeley 45 61

S O S CALL BROUGHT CHEER TO WAR BABES

Red Cross Agents Sped to Meet Liner with Warm Outfits for Little Refugees.

965 HERE FROM WAR ZONE

Relatives in This Country Sent Representatives to Belgium and Poland to Rescue Those Needing Succor.

Nine hundred and sixty-five refugees, mostly women and children from Russian Poland and Belgium, arrived yesterday from Rotterdam on the Holland-America liner Nieuw Amsterdam. They will be taken to Ellis Island today.

When the liner was nearing New York it was discovered that a number of the children had no warm clothing to land in, and Captain J Baron sent a wireless message to the Red Cross Society in New York informing its officials that underwear, caps, and stockings were needed. By permission of Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port, Albert W. Staub and Miss J. C. Colcord traveled to Quarantine yesterday afternoon on the Coast Guard cutter Hudson and took with them 250 complete children's outfits of Winter clothing, which were distributed while the Nieuw Amsterdam was proceeding to her pier in Hoboken.

The Russian Poles, of whom there were 744, were in charge of Henry C. Zaro, a banker and steamship ticket agent of 1 Third Avenue, who went to Germany six months ago with money to pay the fares of the refugees by rail to Rotterdam and by sea to New York.

Mr. Zaro said there was a good deal of red tape to unravel before permission was obtained for his charges to leave the country, but the hardest task he had was to find them all. In many cases the women and children had moved from the addresses given to him by their relatives in New York and had left no trace of their movements. It was through the local officials that he had been able to find so many of them. Money for their railroad and steamship fares had all been paid on this side, either by relatives or by private subscriptions among the Russian Poles living on the west side.

When the Nieuw Amsterdam was made fast at her pier Mr. Zaro assembled the 250 children on deck and had a moving picture taken of them in their American clothing.

The 221 Belgian refugees were brought over on the liner from Rotterdam by the Belgian Relief Society of Chicago, through the untiring efforts of the Rev. John B. de Ville of that city, who spent months searching for them in Belgium. He consigned them to the Rev. J. Stillemans, head of the Belgian Bureau at 10 Bridge Street, who met them at the pier.

Father De Ville was sent over to Belgium in August, 1915, to search for the missing relatives of persons in the Middle West and bring them to America. He arrived with the first batch of 300 refugees on Dec. 8 of that year and then returned to continue his work. Through the assistance he received from the German officials at Brussels, Liege and other cities he has been enabled to restore more than 1,200 of these unfortunates to their families in America and he is expected to send over another batch in another two months.

BRITISH STEAMER ASHORE.

The Nestorian Is Said to be a Total Wreck.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The British steamer Nestorian has run ashore and, according to Lloyd's Shipping Agency, is a total wreck. It is reported that a boat with thirty of her crew has been picked up and that the rest of the crew probably are safe.

The Nestorian left Galveston Dec. 13 for Liverpool. She is a freight steamer owned by F. Leyland & Co., hails from Liverpool and is of 6,395 gross tonnage. The omission from the foregoing dispatch of the locality where she was wrecked probably is due to the British Government's ban on shipping reports.

Acknowledgments.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges the receipt of $1 from Miss Emma H. T. Dobler to be applied to the United Hospital Fund; $10 from Joseph H. Lowenstein, and $5 from L. Smith to be applied to the Brace Fund for Infantile Paralysis Victims, and $6.50 from the University of Wyoming to be applied to the Allied Relief Fund.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges the receipt of $5 from Anonymous and $2 from Sally D. Dreury to be applied to the Fund for the One Hundred Needlest Cases.

Stein-Bloch Evening Suits $35

SUITS consist of Coat and Trousers, Swallowtail or Tuxedo, cut in the smartest New York style.

Metric Pique Evening Shirts, Plain or Pleated—$3.

JOHN DAVID

STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES

Broadway at 32nd Street

TENANTS SPLIT BY HEAT.

Families in Two Houses Make Peace but Rest Will Fight.

Benjamin Gruenstein, senior partner of Gruenstein & Mayer, the real estate owners who are facing a strike of 500 tenants in their Bronx apartment houses, has succeeded in dividing the forces in revolt against him and getting the tenants of two of his houses to agree to a separate peace. This followed a conference at his home, 60 West Ninety-fifth Street, on Monday night, at which Charles Rodenberg and Mrs. Lillian Past represented the interests of the tenants at 1,419 and 1,423 Wilkins Avenue.

It is understood that Mr. Gruenstein showed the committee his bills for coal, paperhanging, painting, and other expenses of maintenance and that they decided he had been much misunderstood. In the end it was decided that instead of the increase in the rent of $2 a month which the landlords had announced, there would be a compromise on a rise of $1 for each apartment in the two houses. Meanwhile the landlords guarantee that there will be hot water at such times as the tenants needed it, and that the steam heat will be hot enough to satisfy the tenants.

But in the other houses, where sedition reigned, there was indignation. People talked of being sold out, and angry delegations called on the tenants who had given in. Foremost among the die-hards were the 144 families in the houses at 584 and 592 Concord Avenue and 751 and 753 East 150th Street, who went on putting in the bank the money that would have paid their rent, and continued to declare that they must have thirty days' notice of any increase. Dispossess notices were served on many of the tenants yesterday, but nobody paid any attention to them.

SEIZE MORE COREY GOWNS.

District Attorney Marshall Will Pass on Customs Case.

United States Attorney H. Snowden Marshall will have to pass on the question of the seizure by customs officials here of gowns belonging to Mrs. William Ellis Corey, formerly Mabelle Gilman, actress. At the Customs House yesterday, additional gowns belonging to Mrs. Corey, who arrived on the Rochambeau last week, were declared seized. They were valued at $500, making a total of $1,000 worth of gowns now in the hands of the customs authorities, which Mrs. Corey admits are hers.

It is expected that today Surveyor of the Port Thomas E. Rush will forward his findings in the case to Collector Malone, and he will turn over the entire matter to United States Attorney Marshall. The gowns were found in the trunks of Mrs. Corey's traveling companion, Miss Martha Shippey. Part were seized at once and those declared seized yesterday were held until it was established whether they had been entered and duty paid on them previously.

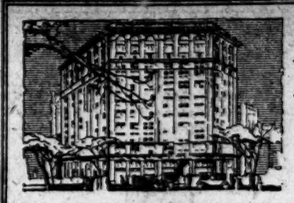
NEW HALF-DOLLARS HERE.

Sub-Treasury Gets a Few—Distribution to Begin Next Tuesday.

Although the Sub-Treasury received yesterday a small shipment of the new half-dollar pieces, it was not prepared to distribute them. Some of the banks got a few packages, and it was announced that the new coins would be issued next Tuesday, when only two pieces would be given to each applicant. The Philadelphia Mint is turning out the new half-dollars as fast as it can, and it is expected that, within a short time, there will be plenty to go around, but at the beginning the supply will be limited.

Adolph A. Weinman is the designer of the new coin. On the obverse is the figure of Liberty, draped in fluttering garments of Stars and Stripes, and on the reverse side appears an eagle, with wings unfolded. Like the new dime, the half-dollar pieces are marked with the designer's initials, but the characters are exceptionally small and are discernible only through a magnifying glass.

The new quarter-dollars, designed by H. A. MacNeill, will be issued in about two weeks.



Telephone Gramercy 3100

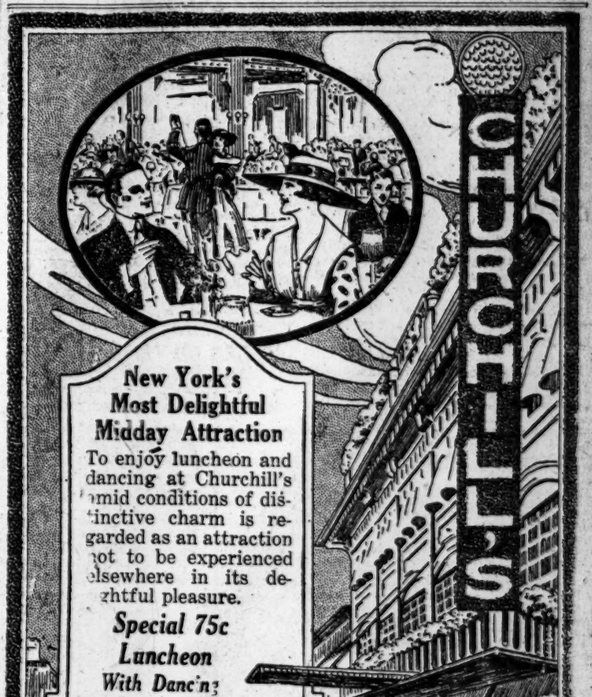
THE FIFTH AVENUE BUILDING

Personnel—

THE roster of The Fifth Avenue Building reads like a page from the Business Blue Book of the world.

Leaders in every line of trade have chosen this building as representative of their ideas and ideals.

No one can forget this world-famous address: Fifth Avenue and Broadway.


CHURCHILL'S
New York's Most Delightful Midday Attraction
To enjoy luncheon and dancing at Churchill's amid conditions of distinctive charm is regarded as an attraction not to be experienced elsewhere in its delightful pleasure.
Special 75c Luncheon With Dancing
Special Luncheon 75c

STOLEN!

Oriental Pearls involve a large expenditure of money and entail a proportionate risk.

Tecla Pearls involve only a comparatively small expenditure of money and while their loss is never so serious as the loss of Oriental Pearls, the risk of loss is just as serious, for whenever Tecla Pearls are stolen it is for precisely the same reason as they are worn—*because they look like Orientals.*

Tecla Pearl Necklaces—$75 to $350

with diamond clasp

TECLA

398 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

10 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS

To the Man About to Purchase A Winter Suit

We say: *Saks assortments today are equal in every respect to any stock usually shown in the Fall, the prices ranging from*

$17.50 to $50

¶ Our method of manufacturing does not allow our stocks to "run low" at any time, which fact makes it obvious to any clear-thinking man that a sale to clean up broken lots is never an issue at Saks.

¶ Designed by specialists familiar with the preferences of Metropolitan New Yorkers, Saks' Suits are not only individual in line and fabric, but being Saks tailored and sold direct to you, represent just one profit instead of two, the usual profit of the middleman going into the fabric and the tailoring.

¶ For the man who demands 100% for his money, and an infinite variety of models and fabrics to select from, we say without reserve:

There is no better stock of suits today than Saks —and no time like the present for choosing.

Broadway Saks & Company 34th Street

LAWSON 'LEAK' TALE REJECTED BY HENRY

Bostonian Says He Told Enough for Inquiry Into Alleged Washington Deals.

'MIRAGE,' CHAIRMAN THINKS

Iowa Paper's Charge That Senator Stone Speculated Laid to a Typographical Error.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The widely advertised conference between Thomas W. Lawson of Boston and Chairman Robert L. Henry of the House Committee on Rules regarding responsibility for an alleged "leak" to Wall Street speculators on the President's peace note took place today, and was practically barren of results. Indications are that there will be no Congressional investigation and Mr. Lawson will return to Boston after an oral duel behind closed doors with the Rules Committee Chairman.

In the Senate there was a discussion over a charge in an Iowa newspaper that Senator Stone had sold stock in Wall Street on Dec. 31. The incident closed with a suggestion that the statement was due to a typographical error.

Mr. Henry asserted after the conference with Mr. Lawson that the Boston man had furnished no specific information to support his general charge that $60,000,000 was cleaned up in Wall Street on the advance information from Washington.

Mr. Lawson said: "Mr. Henry already has enough information to investigate the whole d—— business, both the 'leak' and Wall Street."

It was a drawn battle of words, according to the view of those who heard something of what happened. A side-show feature was the indignation of Republican members of the Rules Committee. They objected to what they termed a "one-man investigation." They also demanded that they be admitted to the Lawson-Henry conference or that Chairman Henry cease connecting the Committee on Rules with the "leak" controversy.

Mr. Henry and Mr. Lawson held two long conferences. At their conclusion Mr. Henry announced:

"In a thorough conference the alleged leak has been discussed by Mr. Lawson and myself. I have asked him for the names of those thought to be responsible for the so-called leak between the State Department and Wall Street. He cannot give me a single name. He cannot even give me the names of those charged by him with cleaning up $60,000,000 in connection with the leak and is not able to furnish me the name of even one of the suspects.

"Certain no sensible person would ask me to trouble the committee with a meeting to chase a mirage. And I must say that so far as this matter between Mr. Lawson and myself is concerned, it is ended."

Mr. Lawson reiterated his willingness to go into details before a "genuine" investigation. He did not intend, he said, to disclose his hand at a mere informal conformal conference.

The resolution of Representative Wood for an inquiry into the "leak" appeared late today to have been buried in the committee under the weight of much Henry-Lawson correspondence and conversation.

After his conference with Mr. Lawson, Mr. Henry reintroduced his bill of two years ago to prevent the use of mails, telegraph and telephone in furtherance of fraudulent and harmful transactions on stock exchanges. The bill was referred.

There was an echo of the "leak" charges on the floor of the House in the afternoon, when Representative Henry I. Emerson of Ohio, a Republican, demanded a joint Senate and House investigation of the Lawson allegations that members of Congress speculated on the peace "leak." Mr. Emerson said he regarded this as a very serious charge.

"We ought to set an example here," he declared.

"Perhaps you take the charge too seriously," commented Representative J. Hampton Moore of Pennsylvania.

"We receive cranky notions about Congress in every mail."

"I know; but Mr. Lawson is known to almost everybody in the country and some attention is paid to what he says," responded Mr. Emerson.

"Not much," said some one in the rear of the hall, and the House laughed.

It took three members of the Senate to trace to its source an apparent newspaper attempt to connect Senator Stone, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, with the alleged "leak." The Senator from Missouri rose early in the session on a point of personal privilege with a clipping taken from The Ottumwa (Iowa) Daily Courier, which he declared charged him with participating in the market operations in New York Dec. 21. This, he said with much emphasis, was a complete falsehood, which he took notice of only because it was so grave an example of newspaper mendacity.

Stone Reads Clipping.

The clipping, which was a market report under a New York date line, after telling of the wild state of the market on the day mentioned, closed with the following paragraph: "Total sales up to 1 o'clock approximated 2,000,000 shares, indicating that the full day's trading would probably exceed all records. Of this amount United States Senator Stone alone contributed 574,900 shares."

When Senator Stone had finished his remarks, while the press gallery saw visions of a huge newspaper scandal, Senator Cummins of Iowa rose to say that he knew nothing about the particular story, but that he knew positively that the owners and editors of the paper were honorable men, and that nothing of that character would have been printed except through error or misapprehension.

The final solution was contributed by Senator Borah, who, after glancing at the clipping amid grave silence, suggested that the error was typographical, and that the sentence should have read: "Of this amount United States Steel alone contributed 574,900 shares."

Senator Stone seized the opportunity afforded by his own inadvertent implication in a stock scandal to pay his respects to Thomas W. Lawson, whom he characterized as a "sensational faker," a "creature of this low and contemptible type." It disgusted him, he said that any man in public life should give the Lawson talk a moment's thought, that his statements should be exploited, and that the newspapers should "take up the bellowing of this ass."

Hearing that Senator Stone had upbraided him in the Senate, Mr. Lawson gave a caustic interview, saying:

"I don't know this man Stone. I know him by reputation as 'Gumshoe Bill.' Of one thing I am quite sure—he is not my sort. And if on comparison I don't stack up better than he, I'll go and jump in the first hole in the Potomac River ice."

When Senator Stone was told what Mr. Lawson had said he remarked that he did not care to enter into a controversy with a man of such "a contemptible type."

Mr. Lawson issued a statement tonight asserting that Washington did not want an investigation, and that Chairman Henry would not act unless the "leakmakers" and beneficiaries confessed to him in advance. He said he had been in Washington until he was tired, and was going home because there was "absolutely nothing doing."

CAN'T CONTROL SURROGATES

Court Sustains Their Refusal to Give Records to the Controller.

The time required by employes of the Surrogates' office to file wills, issue letters of administration, and attend to the other details of the office need not be kept on statistical records for the benefit of Controller Prendergast, according to a ruling by Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum yesterday in dismissing a writ of mandamus applied for by the Controller to compel Surrogates Cohalan and Fowler to furnish these records.

Justice Greenbaum based his decision on a section of the laws of 1911 providing that "the Board of Estimate and Apportionment shall cease to have or exercise any power in regard to the Surrogates' assistants.

GOV. HUNT STILL OBDURATE.

Refuses to Vacate His Office at Demand of Governor-Elect.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Jan. 2.—When Thomas E. Campbell, Governor-elect of Arizona, went to the State House today to take over his duties, Governor G. W. P. Hunt, incumbent, refused to surrender the office. Governor Hunt told Governor Campbell that he could not recognize the latter's credentials. After a formal demand for possession of the Executive Office, Governor Campbell withdrew and will maintain his headquarters in a down-town office building, pending the outcome of legal proceedings to force Governor Hunt to give up the office.

The meeting between the two Governors was strictly formal, and the conversation was conducted principally by the attorneys. Later in the day Governor Campbell appointed Malcolm Fraser, formerly of El Paso, to be his Secretary. All of the Hunt appointees say they will not give up their jobs. Some are arranging to set up housekeeping in their offices and remain continuously at the Capitol.

Each side will attempt to organize the Legislature, which meets next Monday. Hunt leaders say he will be able to force an adjournment pending the contest, but this is denied by the conservative Democrats. The Post Office Department has ruled that mail addressed to the Governor of Arizona shall be delivered to Governor Campbell at his temporary office, but that mail addressed to Governor Hunt shall go to him at the Capitol.

SAFFORD ON TRIAL MONDAY.

His Is First of New Series Growing Out of Osborne-Tanzer Cases.

The first of a new series of trials on indictments arising out of the James W. Osborne-Ray Tanzer case will begin in the Federal District Court next Monday, when Franklin D. Stafford will again be tried on a charge of perjury. Stafford was the clerk at the Hotel Kensington, in Plainfield, N. J., where Rae Tanzer swore she was taken by Mr. Osborne. He was tried in May, 1915, and was convicted, but the United States Circuit Court reversed the verdict.

Assistant United States District Attorney Hershenstein, who will aid William Rand, Jr., special prosecutor, said yesterday that no matter what the outcome of the trial might be, Miss Tanzer would be placed on trial again. She is charged with using the mails to defraud and with perjury. David and Maxwell Slade, her counsel, and Albert J. McCullough, a private detective, are charged with conspiracy to obstruct justice, and Rose and Dora Tanzer, Rae's sisters, are charged with perjury.

DR. ATWOOD PLEADS GUILTY.

Sentenced to Life Imprisonment for Murder of Dr. Harris.

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—The sensational case made up of the suicide of Dr. Celia Adams of Brookline, and the killing of Dr. Wilfred E. Harris by Miss Adams's sweetheart, Dr. Eldridge D. Atwood of Woburn, stopped short of a trial today when Atwood withdrew his plea of not guilty to murder and pleaded guilty of murder in the second degree. He was sentenced to life imprisonment.

The principals in the affair were practicing os eopaths. Dr. Harris was president of the Massachusetts College of Osteopathy, and a leading figure in his profession. Miss Adams and Dr. Atwood had been his pupils, and at the time of the killing were practicing independently. On the afternon of July 18 Atwood attacked Harris in the latter's office at the Westminster Hotel. A few hours after the shooting Atwood was arrested and said that he shot Harris because the latter had wronged his fiancée.

HINT THAT NOBLES KILLED RASPUTIN

Continued from Page 1.

tion at the trial. Before he had a chance to testify, however, he disappeared. Then came the news of his assassination from Bucharest, which, however, proved false. His long immunity from arrest as a witness is said to have been due to a certain clique of the Ministry, who, if not actually pro-German, were nevertheless working for a separate peace looking to a desertion of England and France and a subsequent treaty with Germany.

The complete reorganization of the Ministry under pressure of the Czar and Duma alike, a month ago, changed all that. The trial of Soukhomlinoff was ordered, and Rasputin was brought to Petrograd, where he lived under police surveillance, ready, it has been reported, to tell all he knew.

The Czar first met Rasputin in 1905 through the Countess Ignatieff, wife of a former Governor of Siberia, and much interested in the cult of the "Chlysty," a sect of flagellants, which Rasputin was trying to revive. In the Countess's circle, where the Czar was then an occasional visitor, were the Montenegrin Princess Militza, wife of the Grand Duke Peter Nikolaievitch; Prince Putiatin, Court Marshal, Count Benckendorff, Prince Orloff, and, finally, General Sukhomlinoff.

It has been said that when the war began the genuine Muscovites gradually dropped away from the circle, leaving only Baltic Russians with German ideas behind, and that the circle then became the centre of German propaganda to which Brusiloff referred in April, 1916, when he took command of the Southern Russian armies and said to the war correspondents:

"Not a line can you write from here—not a message will go forth till something happens. In Petrograd they have a switchboard with connections with Berlin."

MAD MONK RESTRAINED.

Court Order Softens Iliodor's Russian Court Disclosures.

Sergei Michallowitch Turfanoff, better known as "Iliodor, the Mad Monk of Russia," began his so-called exposure of conditions in Russia in yesterday afternoon's issue of The Day, a Jewish newspaper. But an injunction, restraining him from employing any of the subject matter on which original articles for The Metropolitan Magazine had been based, apparently checked his flow of disclosures.

He made only veiled references to Russian Court life, the Czar, the Czarina, and Gregory Rasputin, the Siberian peasant monk, who has again been reported slain, and failed completely to present the exposures which many advertisements had led readers to expect.

The injunction was granted by Supreme Court Justice Weeks in favor of The Warheit, another Jewish newspaper, which asserted it had contracted for a series of articles similar to those The Metropolitan Magazine had purchased, advertised widely, and then failed to print. It will be argued today.

Turfanoff touched only slightly on Russian politics, but he wrote that, as a result of his friendship with "the ruling reactionary clique of Russia I was forced to shield their dastardly deeds," and to point this assertion recounted the assassination of Herzenstein, a Jewish Deputy to the first Duma. His murder, in Finland, was at the direction of this clique, according to Turfanoff, and after his slayers had been traced to Petrograd, "the latter were sent to me, to the Pochalev Monastery, and I was asked to hide them."

General K——, "who at present occupies a high Government post," made the request, and got the murderers out of Petrograd by arraying them in the sleeveless coats of Russian peasants, though he had practically to force them to don the garments, for the slayers were noblemen, and "it did not behoove them to be disguised as peasants."

Trufanoff was away from the monastery when the party arrived, and, according to his article, "it was Archimandrate V—— who sheltered the murderers. But they were afraid to remain even under his roof, and soon afterward crossed the Austrian frontier and settled in an obscure Galician village."

The second article will appear today, according to The Day.

FEDERAL INQUIRY ON DRUGS PROPOSED

Charles B. Towns Requests Appointment of Special Committee to Study Problem.

PRESENT LAWS CONFLICTING

Findings of Investigators, He Thinks, Would Facilitate State Legislation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—In connection with proposed amendments to the Harrison narcotic law which are to be considered by Congress, Charles B. Towns of New York, an authority on anti-drug legislation, urges that Congress empower President Wilson to appoint a committee to investigate the whole subject of Federal responsibility in the solution of the habit-forming drug problem. Devoting a twenty-page pamphlet to "the information of Congress," Mr. Towns declares that the findings of such a Federal committee would help the various States to arrive at a uniform solution of the drug problem, and "would establish a legislative, medical, and sociological precedent that would give this country for the first time the primacy it ought to have in asking other countries to join with us once and for all in terminating this evil."

"My findings have shown," said Mr. Towns, "that not more than 10 per cent of those afflicted with the drug habit are entitled to use drugs continuously because of physical disability. We are sacrificing 90 per cent. of those who could be well and normal without the drug to alleviate suffering of some few incurable persons."

Among many loopholes in the present laws, Mr. Towns pointed out that a drug-taker or any person purporting to be a drug-taker, can at present have just as many physicians prescribing a narcotic for him as he may see fit to have, and he may demand just as much of the drug as he chooses to take.

"The doctor does not have to find out whether or not the patient is a confirmed drug-taker; he can take the man's word for it and prescribe just what the patient asks for. A few such 'patients' could practically corner almost the entire habit-forming drug market and, if they wanted to do so, could establish themselves in the habit-forming drug business."

After pointing out the extent to which many so-called patent medicines and "proprietaries" are responsible for the growth of drug addiction, Mr. Towns suggested that one solution of the drug problem might be to restrict the manufacture, sale, prescribing, and administering of opiates strictly to crude opium, to laudanum and paregoric, and to hold the physician to a strict accounting of all these he personally prescribes or administers.

"We can dispense even with morphine and all of the opium alkaloids," he said. "I can go back to the time in the South when there was an old rosewood medicine chest with a ball of opium and a vial of paregoric, and these easily met every possible need where opiates were considered necessary to alleviate pain. The medical profession would not be inconvenienced in the slightest degree by such a restriction, and it would at once eliminate every unfavorable hazard that has grown out of the use of habit-forming drugs for medical prescription."

Mr. Towns also urged that the sale of hypodermic syringes should be restricted to purchase by physician's prescription. "Outside of New York State," he said, "these can be bought in any drug store and in most department stores as easily as a package of chewing gum." He declared that the nurse should not be allowed possession of a hypodermic needle except by the physician's order, and that the dose to be administered should at all times be strictly regulated by the physician.

"A committee of able men appointed by the President with adequate appropriation to enable them to conduct hearings and make investigations and empowered to go to the bottom of the drug problem—take off the roof and open up the whole business to the blue sky, could do wonders," said Mr. Towns. "The States could then enact proper co-relative and interesting legislation and the drug situation would be securely in hand.

"As soon as the war is over the time will be ripe and right for us to bring about the necessary international understanding on this subject with all of the prime movers of the world."

GRAND UNION HOTEL VALUED

Appraisers Fix Price for Subway Station Site at $3,612,000.

The condemnation commission appointed to appraise the value of the Grand Union Hotel property, taken by the city for the Forty-second Street diagonal station of the Lexington Avenue Subway, which began hearings on April 24, 1914, has finished its report and will now submit it to the Supreme Court. The commission, consisting of Phoenix Ingraham, Charles T. Terry and John B. Coleman, who succeeded Edward R. Finch, found that the total value of the property taken by the city was $3,612,000.

The award to Julia C. Ford, widow of Simeon Ford, and Samuel T. Shaw, who conducted the Grand Union Hotel, was $2,414,000 for Parcel 1 and $315,000 to Mr. Shaw and Mrs. Ford and $850,000 to Mrs. Almy G. Gallatin for Parcel 2. Parcel 1 consisted of the Grand Union Hotel building and the site in Park Avenue, and Parcel 2 was a modern annex to Parcel 1 on land belonging to Mrs. Gallatin.

The Commissioners held 130 meetings, for which they are entitled to $10 for each meeting. It is expected that three years will have elapsed from the time the proceedings began until they are closed, and the city will pay interest on the amount of the final award for this period.

JAPAN TO ARM SHIPS GOING THROUGH CANAL

Asks This Government Whether Any Rules Bar Such Vessels—Fears New U-Boat War.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Japan, through the Embassy here, notified the State Department today of her intention to arm her merchant ships defensively, and requested information as to whether any special rules had been made by this Government for passage of ships so armed through the Panama Canal.

This was the first official information that Japan intended such action and was interpreted in some quarters as indicative of fear of German submarine operations on a wider scale than so far attempted. Japan has a large tonnage passing through the canal, and has suffered seriously from German undersea activities, particularly in the Mediterranean. While no submarines have appeared in the Pacific, so far, British naval experts have said that information in the hands of the Admiralty, and the exploit of the U-53 in its raid off the New England coast, indicate that it is quite possible that they will operate there later.

There are no canal regulations imposing special restrictions upon vessels armed purely for defensive purposes, as the United States holds that such armament does not deprive a ship of her character as a peaceful merchantman. A proclamation to safeguard the neutrality of the canal was issued by President Wilson on Nov. 13, 1914. It was designed particularly to govern the passage through the canal of belligerent warships, and set forth that any ship, belligerent or neutral, armed or unarmed, should be subject to the restrictions placed upon warships if it was employed by a belligerent as a transport, fleet auxiliary, or otherwise to aid hostilities.

Japan has been one of the large users of the Panama Canal in recent months, the records showing that in August her ships carried through it 32,000 tons of cargo, in September 27,000 tons, in October 54,000 tons, the third largest for the month, and in November 10,000 tons.

SYNDICATE BUYS GARDEN.

Stores May Earn Enough to Save Madison Square Amphitheatre.

After holding its $2,000,000 purchase less than a month, the New York Life Insurance Company sold Madison Square Garden yesterday to a syndicate headed by W. Carman Roberts of 142 East Eighteenth Street. The price paid by the syndicate was said to be well under the property's assessed valuation of $2,850,000, of which all but $100,000 represents land value. Beyond saying that the site had been bought for business purposes, Mr. Roberts would not discuss the transaction. Contracts prevent any change in the property for about a year.

A report that G. L. (Tex) Rickard and other promoters of sports, who have been known to be anxious to get the Garden, were the buyers was denied by Mr. Rickard last night.

The fate of the building as an amusement place has been in the balance for several years. In June, 1911, when the F. & D. Company purchased the Garden, the plan was to tear it down and erect a loft building on its site. On Dec. 9, after the F. & D. Company had defaulted the interest on mortgages held by the New York Life Insurance Company, the property was sold at auction at the Vesey Street rooms and the New York Life's single bid was accepted.

In realty circles the belief was expressed last night that the Garden would have to go eventually, but, because of the contracts still to run for a year, the only change, if any, the new owners might make would be to alter the Madison Avenue front for stores. The contracts now in force have to do with the amphitheatre.

WAR PRISONER SEEKS SISTER

Gessin Wants Her to Prove He Is an American Citizen.

Detective Newman of the Bureau of Missing Persons of the Police Department has received a letter from Samuel Gessin, a prisoner of war in England, asking him to search for Mrs. Gertrude Silberman, a sister of the prisoner, who formerly lived in Seigel Street, Brooklyn. The writer says he is an American citizen, and cannot produce his citizenship papers until his sister is found.

According to Gessin, he went to Germany on business several years ago. He was there when the war started, and he was made to serve in the army. He was captured a year and a half ago, and since then he has been a prisoner in the alien camp at Knokcaloe on the Isle of Man.

TO DROP CASE AGAINST HYDE

Court Will Order End of Prosecution of Missouri Physician.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 2.—A formal order ending the prosecution of Dr. B. Clark Hyde, on the charge of having murdered Colonel Thomas H. Swope, millionaire philanthropist, will be made Jan. 13, Judge E. E. Porterfield of the Criminal Court announced here today.

Colonel Swope died seven years ago. Dr. Hyde, the Swope family physician and son-in-law of the philanthropist, has been tried three times on the charge of poisoning him. The first trial resulted in his conviction, but a new trial was ordered by the Supreme Court. The second resulted in a mistrial, the third in a disagreement, and the case has been continued from time to time since.

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue *34th Street*

For a limited period the

DRESSMAKING & TAILORING DEPT.

Will Make to Order Copies of Exclusive Models

in Gowns and Suits

At the Following Special Prices

Tailored Suits, in various materials..... **75.00**

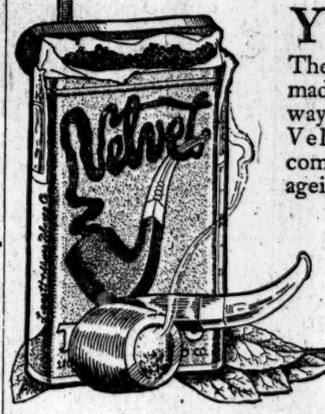
Street Gowns of Serge..... **65.00**

Afternoon Gowns of Satin and Chiffon combined..... **75.00**

Evening Gowns..... **85.00**

The remaining stock of Model Gowns and Suits at unusually low prices.

THE race ain't always to the swift. Velvet is away ahead of those quick-cured tobaccos—even if it *does* take two years for its agein'. *Velvet Joe*



YOU want smooth tobacco, of course. Then, listen! Velvet is made smooth in the only way it can *really* be done. Velvet's mellowness comes from two years' ageing—Nature's way. Now you see why it's *your* turn to try Velvet.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street.

Announce An Important Display Today of

6,000 Men's Shirts at $2

¶ Not shirts that have been made specially for sales purposes, but shirts of the highest order, tailored in a wonderful variety of novelty weaves and staple fabrics, in candy stripes, cluster stripes, new silk stripe effects, and rich Jacquard designs.

¶ A more uncommon collection of shirts has seldom been assembled, and each garment is backed by our usual guarantee as to fastness of color, fit and workmanship.

Some of the Weaves

Russian Cords that will not split
Specially treated Japanese Crepes
Fine Imported and Domestic Madras
A variety of rich novelty weaves

¶ Also on exhibition and sale at $2 will be a special collection of *shirts suitable for wear in the South*, made especially for golfing, tennis, and hunting, tailored in a variety of very attractive novelty weaves.

Beginning today at 9 A. M.

A Sale of Men's Velour Hats at $3.45

¶ Three hundred soft, silky velour hats, offered at this low price as a result of a very special purchase.

¶ Richer, more regal looking hats have seldom been offered at such a modest price. Each hat lined with fine quality silk. The colors represented include:

Brown, Blue, Snake, Green, Gray and Black. All sizes.

Macy's

Herald Square B'way, 34th to 35th St.

Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

The New Year Brings a Delayed Shipment of

3000 Men's SHIRTS

94c

1800 Laundered Cuff Shirts **1200 Soft Cuff Shirts**

Made of high count fabrics and woven and corded madras in colorings and striped patterns that most men prefer.

A Complete Range of Sizes is Assured the Man Who Makes an Early Selection

MACY'S —Main Floor, 35th Street, B'way.

That we may render our customary service during these SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALES we would respectfully ask patrons to shop as early in the day as possible, as our sales-force is being taxed to its utmost.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue, 46TH AND 47TH STS.

ARE NOW CONDUCTING THEIR

SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALES

Involving Practically All Remaining Stocks of Fashionable Winter Apparel at Reductions of About ONE-HALF and ONE-THIRD—and in Many Instances AT LESS THAN HALF Price.

FUR-TRIMMED SUITS AND COATS — $95—Formerly to $200; $65—Formerly to $125; $45—Formerly to $199; $35—Formerly to $75

GOWNS AND DRESSES — $75—Formerly to $175; $45—Formerly to $125; $35—Formerly to $57

HANDSOME FUR-TRIMMED WRAPS — $195—Formerly to $350; $125—Formerly to $245; $75—Formerly to $165

SWEATERS AND BLOUSES — $10—Formerly to $35

Smart Hats

$5 Formerly $18 & $20 — **$10** Formerly $25 to $35 — **$15** Formerly $35 to $40

LUXURIOUS FURS

AT REDUCTIONS OF ONE-HALF and ONE-THIRD

ESTABLISHED 1878

AN ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE PUBLIC:

The Aimone Galleries

ENTIRE BUILDING

MADISON AVENUE AT FORTY-FIFTH STREET

ON THE NORTHWEST CORNER

High Class Period Furniture—Antiques and Works of Art.

WISH to thank their patrons for the appreciation shown during their Special Sale which ended on December 30th, 1916—and to assure them that they will continue to receive the same courteous attention through their respective Dealers and Furnishers.

THE AIMONE GALLERIES.

IT'S EASY

to make paper profits, with prices up and a million shares of stock changing hands daily. But that doesn't make you rich. To get rich you must buy real securities like Guaranteed Mortgages—always worth par.

LAWYERS TITLE & TRUST COMPANY

160 Broadway, New York
188 Montague St., Bkn. 44 Court St., Bkn.
383 E. 149th St., N.Y. 1354 B'way, Bkn.
367 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.
160 Main St., Wh. Plains, N. Y.

PENROSE ROUTS FOES.

Defeats Brumbaugh Forces in Bitter Pennsylvania Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Jan. 2.—Tactics which last Spring prevented the Republican faction headed by Governor Martin G. Brumbaugh and the Vare brothers, the Congressman and the State Senator of Philadelphia, from gaining control of the Republican State organization today resulted in a second decisive victory for Senator Boies Penrose when his friends elected Richard J. Baldwin of Delaware as Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The factional fight has been waged ever since Penrose, who aided in electing Brumbaugh Governor in 1914, and the Chief Executive fell out at the time the Vares wrested the control of the Philadelphia city government from the Penrose-McNichol organization.

The election of the Governor's choice for Speaker, Edwin R. Cox of Philadelphia, would have meant that Penrose's power had been crippled, and the Vare organization would have been a State instead of merely a city machine.

The Speakership contest brought many men here from the Red Light districts of Philadelphia. The Capitol guards were ignored by Penrose, who hired a score of city police to see that the caucus was not stampeded, and legislators and newspaper men were admitted to the caucus room by tickets only.

The caucus, despite the warlike preparations, was the quietest known in years. Baldwin won by 95 to 65.

SCHLEMMER LEFT $500,000.

St. Luke's Hospital to Get One-Tenth of Residuary Estate.

The will of William Schlemmer, Treasurer of Hammacher, Schlemmer & Co., hardware dealers, which disposes of an estate of more than $500,000, leaves one-tenth of the residuary estate to St. Luke's Hospital for the creation of a fund for surgical purposes under the direction of the decedent's son-in-law, Dr. Henry H. M. Lyle, to endow the next operating room opened at the hospital. The institution also gets one-fortieth of the estate for an endowment for beds for children. The German Hospital receives three-fortieths of the estate to endow beds for adults.

Mr. Schlemmer left to his son, William F. Schlemmer, stock in Hammacher, Schlemmer & Co. to the amount of one-fourth of the estate. Half the residuary estate goes to two daughters, Mrs. Matilda Schoen and Mrs. Ida S. Bruch, and one-twentieth goes to Dr. Lyle. Mrs. Mary M. Middleton, sister-in-law of the decedent, gets the income from $15,000 for life. Mr. Schlemmer died Dec. 23.

MUDDLE IN LAFFAN ESTATE.

Death of Nephew Leaves Doubt as to Where Share Should Go.

The inability of Public Administrator William M. Hoes to determine who is entitled to a third of the $100,382 estate of Michael Fitzgibbon Laffan, brother of William M. Laffan, late owner of The Sun, led him to apply in the Surrogates' Court yesterday for a construction of the will.

Mr. Laffan, who died Aug. 19, 1915, left one-third of the estate to his nephew, Walter John Hartley of Dublin, who died two days before him, and made no provision for the distribution of the share if his nephew predeceased him.

The remainder of the estate went to the decedent's sisters, Mrs. Catherine Drummond Morier of London and Lady Mary Hartley of Dublin, who died June 23 last.

URGES A COMMITTEE FOR NEW YORK BILLS

Leader Brown Proposes a Radical Change in State Senate Procedure.

FIGHT IN THE CAUCUS

Plan Comes as a Surprise, and Its Opponents Force a Delay in Action.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 2.—To counteract the Democratic contention that New York City is not getting a square deal from the Legislature when the Republicans are in control at the Capitol, a special working committee of the Senate to concern itself exclusively with New York City legislation will be created at the legislative session which will begin at noon tomorrow, if a plan proposed by Senator Elon R. Brown of Watertown, the Temporary President of the Senate, is indorsed.

The committee would be known as the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New York. It would be composed of thirteen men, eleven of whom are Senators from New Yorw City. There would be one up-State member to "preserve the balance." Senator Brown himself, as Temporary President of the Senate, would be an ex officio member.

Under the system which has been in vogue up to the present time New York City measures have been sent to the Committee on the Affairs of Cities, one of the standing committees. With the Republicans in control this committee almost invariably has had for its Chairman an up-State Republican, and a majority of its members also have come from cities up-State.

The plan proposed by Senator Brown provides a place for every one of the eight Republican Senators from New York City on the new committee, and in addition for three Democratic Senators from the city. Senator Robert F. Wagner, who was named as leader of the Democratic minority in the upper house at the caucus of Democratic Senators tonight, will be one of the three Democratic members of the committee.

Many measures which come before the Legislature provide for legislation affecting all cities throughout the State or cities of a certain class in general. Provision is made for this in the plan proposed by Senator Brown. All consideration of such measures must be in joint session of the Cities Committee and the Committee on Affairs of the City of New York.

The Brown plan came as a surprise to most of the Republican Senators when it was offered at their caucus tonight. It provoked a fight which was nipped in the bud by a proposal by Senator Brown that his Republican colleagues should consider the plan overnight. The caucus will reconvene at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning to take action.

Senator George F. Argetsinger of Rochester lieutenant of George W. Aldridge, the Republican boss of Monroe County and member of Governor Whitman's kitchen cabinet, started the fight. He was Chairman of the Senate Cities Committee last year and is slated for the same place in the present Senate. When Senator Brown proposed his plan, he jumped to his feet and said with some heat that it was a deliberate and unwarranted attack on him and an attempt at steam roller tactics which he did not propose to tolerate.

He said that he would complain to the Governor.

When Mr. Brown moved a postponement several up-State Republican Senators, and even some New York men, seemed to side with Senator Argetsinger. Senator Brown, however, expressed confidence that his plan would be approved when the caucus meets again. It would cause no surprise here, however, if there was a line up between the Senators who are known to side with the Senate leader through thick and thin and the Whitman men over the plan.

Speaker Sweet said tonight that he doubted the wisdom of the Brown plan, and that nothing would be done in the Assembly to create an exclusive agency for the consideration of New York City measures. About 85 per cent. of the legislation coming before the Cities Committees of the Senate and Assembly affects New York City.

"If New York is thus favored," said Speaker Sweet, "Buffalo, Rochester, and other up-State cities would be justified in asking that special committees be created for their benefit, too. It is a dangerous precedent."

Program of the Democrats.

Senator Wagner and Assemblyman Joseph M. Callahan of the Bronx, the Democratic leaders in the Legislature, in a joint statement made public on the eve of the legislative session, said that they would not confine themselves with occupying the position of critics, but would present a constructive Democratic program of legislation for which they urged Republican co-operation. The program of the Democratic minority as promulgated by the two leaders tonight includes:

Measures to reduce the high cost of living by the creation of terminal markets where the consumer may be brought in direct touch with the producer, thus cutting out the middlemen's profit.

Legislation to prevent for all time the establishment of any correctional or charitable institutions within the Croton Watershed.

Legislation to secure for each county within New York City, from the State Highway fund, an amount equal to the average expended in other counties and the repeal of the State Aid Law under which more than $2,000,000 was appropriated from the State Treasury last year for the repair and maintenance of town roads.

A constitutional amendment to equalize representation in the Legislature and give to New York City the voice in the State Government to which it is entitled on the basis of population.

A constitutional amendment to secure real home rule for New York City.

An amendment to the tax law to equalize taxation throughout the State.

"The Democratic members," Senator Wagner said tonight, "are so sincere in the support of this program that they are willing to waive all political credit in connection with its initiation if the Republican majority and the Republican Governor will put it into effect."

The Republican and Democratic caucuses tonight voted to continue the organization of last year in both houses. Elon R. Brown of Watertown will be Temporary President of the Senate, Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York minority leader, Ernest A. Fay of St. Lawrence, Clerk, and Charles R. Hotaling of Albany, Sergeant at Arms.

In the Assembly Thaddeus C. Sweet of Oswego will be re-elected Speaker without opposition, Assemblyman Simon L. Adler of Monroe will be returned as majority leader of the House and Joseph M. Callahan of Bronx as minority leader. There was no opposition in the Republican caucus to the re-election of Fred W. Hammond of Syracuse as Clerk of the Assembly and Harry W. Haines of Westchester will be re-elected Sergeant at Arms without any Republican opposition. Assemblyman H. Edmund Machold of Jefferson, it was learned tonight, will take the important place of William M. Maier of Seneca as Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means.

It is the plan of the leaders to order a week's adjournment after the opening session tomorrow at which Governor Whitman's annual message, his tentative budget bill, and the food and markets report will be received.

A session crowded with work is anticipated, aside from the fiscal legislation which is expected to bring on a clash between the Governor and the lawmakers at an early stage. There are a number of important proposals to come before the lawmakers, all of which will require much deliberation and some of which may provoke decided differences and protracted debate.

Expect Attacks on Election Law.

On the eve of the session there is a general feeling at the Capitol that a concerted move will be made for drastic amendments to the election law, including a proposal to repeal the direct primary law and to restore the party convention as a medium for the nomination of candidates.

That Governor Whitman will not look with friendly eyes on any attempt to do away with a method of nominating candidates which in 1914 and again last year stood him in good stead is assumed from statements made by Mr. Whitman's friends. With a third term looming large in the Governor's future political plans, he is expected to resist through his veto power any attack on the direct primary system, which twice gave him the nomination for his present office. On the other hand, the Governor is said to favor a modification of the present already modified Massachusetts ballot, so as to make "straight voting" in a circle under a party emblem possible.

The reapportionment of Senate and Assembly districts, which owing to the action of the Court of Appeals in declaring unconstitutional the reapportionment made last year, must come before the Legislature this year. This is expected to bring on a lively fight on party lines. It is intimated also that the Republicans at the present session intend to take a determined stand against the readoption of the proposed constitutional amendment to give women the ballot, and a clash on partisan lines is looked for with the Democrats taking the affirmative position.

Food and market legislation along the lines recommended in the report of the Perkins and Wicks Committees, and legislation to centralize and co-ordinate the work of the various agencies now concerned in prison administration are among other important proposals to come before the Legislature, while local option and prohibition measures to be introduced early in the session are expected to assume an importance which they have not had in recent years.

LIKELY TO PICK G. A. GLYNN.

Probable New Republican Chairman —Snell Declines the Place.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 2.—George A. Glynn of Syracuse, Executive Auditor under Governor Whitman, in all probability will be the next Chairman of the Republican State Committee. This is the outlook tonight after a conference between the Governor and Congressman Bertrand H. Snell of St. Lawrence, who was Governor Whitman's first choice for the position.

Congressman Snell told Governor Whitman that it would be impossible for him to accept the place because of the pressure of his work in Washington. "Had I accepted the Chairmanship," Mr. Snell said tonight, "it would have become necessary for me either to neglect my work at Washington, for which I receive a salary, or to neglect the duties necessarily devolving on the man at the head of the Republican State Committee. I told this to the Governor and he appeared to respect my reasons for declining the place."

Mr. Snell said that he favored Mr. Glynn for the place. There is no marked opposition to the selection of Mr. Glynn in the Republican organization, but there is considerable opposition to the Governor's plan to pay a $10,000 salary to the Chairman. Even those opposing this plan admit that if the Governor insists on a salaried Chairman he will have his way.

WORK TO END LYNCHING.

Reports on Efforts at Meeting of Association to Aid Negroes.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People held its annual meeting in this city yesterday, with an afternoon session in the United Charities Building at 105 East Twenty-second Street, and an evening session at St. Philip's Church, 212 West 134th Street. Dr. J. E. Spingarn, Chairman of the Board of Directors, reported that the organization's most striking achievement of the year had been to make lynching assume the proportion of a national problem in the public mind. He said that a fund of $10,000, to which both races had contributed about equally, had made it possible to carry on four investigations into notorious lynching cases.

Jane Addams of Chicago and Irene Lewisohn of New York were among those elected to the Board of Directors for terms expiring in January, 1920. The evening session was taken up largely by reports from branch associations.

A convention of the association will be held this Spring in Cleveland, Ohio.

Your Money Need Not Be Idle

The Certificates of Deposit issued by us are specially designed for the accommodation and convenience of individuals and institutions having surplus funds which are awaiting more favorable opportunities for investment.

They are issued for stipulated periods, and yield a more substantial rate of interest than funds subject to check.

Our Officers will go into the matter more fully when you call

Astor Trust Co.

Trustee for Personal Trusts

FIFTH AVENUE AND 36TH STREET

R. H. Macy & Co.

SPECIAL ELEVATOR TO FIFTH FLOOR ON 35TH ST. SIDE

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's Herald Square. B'way, 34th to 35th St

SPECIAL ELEVATOR TO FIFTH FLOOR ON 35TH ST. SIDE

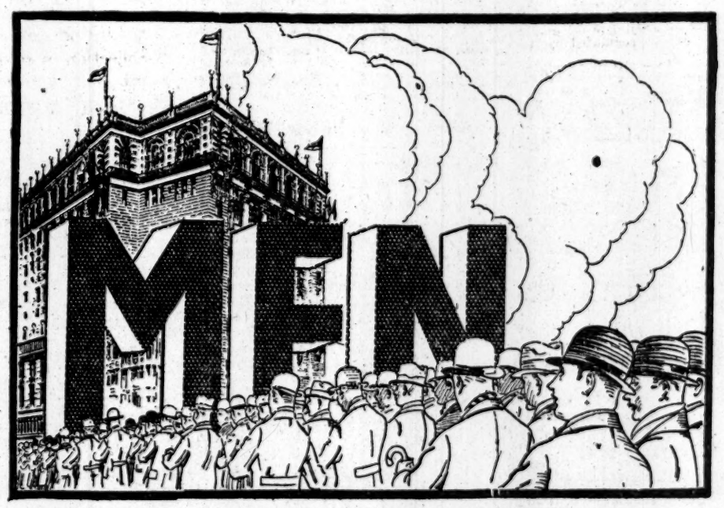
BEGINNING TODAY 9 A. M.

Annual Clearance Sale *of*

Men's and Young Men's

SUITS & OVERCOATS

This Sale presents an unusual opportunity to the man who wants to be well dressed at little expense. *With the exception of plain black or blue Suits and staple Chesterfield Overcoats,* the winter stocks and a special purchase of 500 suits are included.



This EVENT is of great importance, because woolens have almost doubled in cost, trimmings have advanced about fifty per cent., and labor is higher than ever. The cost of a finished suit to-day foretells advanced prices in the near future. What man can fail to see the advantages which this sale brings, in the face of such facts?

$13.75 Suits and Overcoats that were $17.50.	**$19.50** Suits and Overcoats that were $24.75.	**$28.50** Suits and Overcoats that were $34.75.
$15.75 Suits and Overcoats that were $19.75.	**$24.50** Suits and Overcoats that were $29.75.	**$32.50** Overcoats that were $39.75. *Overcoats at higher prices reduced proportionately.*

If you have never worn Macy's Clothes before, here is your opportunity to learn of their quality, service and money saving possibilities. Compare them in every detail with the others you may see. Then you will realize that these are

Unusual Garments at Unusual Prices

Fabrics

Cheviots, Cassimeres, Unfinished Worsteds, Bannockburns, Donegals, Elystans, Kerseys, Crombies, Homespuns, Worumbos, Montagnacs, Fancy Mixed Worsteds, Vicunas, And Warmth Without Weight Fabrics

Styles

Smart Soft Roll English Sacks, Rugged Ulsters, Simple Conservative Suits, Snug Pinch Backs, Belted Town Coats, Warm Ulsterettes, Loose English Box Coats, Double Breasted Overcoats

Special Service to Assist the Busy Man

Extra salesmen to help you in making your selection and to see that you find the suit or overcoat you want, without any loss of your time.

Extra Fitters and extra tailors to see that you are fitted properly and to make any necessary alterations. No charge will be made for this service.

Gimbel Brothers

32nd ST. - BROADWAY - 33rd ST.

To-Day—at $16.50

All Men's Winter Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters

All That Heretofore Bore the $25 Price. Sizes for every man. Plenty of good styles for everybody.

GIMBELS MEN'S STORE—Fourth Floor.

Fur Headquarters for Nearly a Century

Balch, Price & Co.

YOU now have an Exceptional Opportunity to Secure Furs of Authentic Style, Superior Quality and Absolute Reliability at Decided Price-Reductions.

Fulton & Smith Streets
Brooklyn

15 Minutes from Grand Central to Borough Hall Subway Station

Arnold, Constable & Co.

Beginning Today

Our Annual January Sale of

Men's Negligee Shirts

For Present and Spring Wear

Made from a special selection of the season's high-class shirtings in an unusual assortment of smart colorings and neat patterns—also advance Spring fabrics in shirts of finest workmanship and a full range of sizes.

NOTE—*Owing to an early placing of contracts, we are able to offer the entire lot at savings of ¼ to ⅓ below Standard Retail Price.*

GROUP I—Comprising Shirts of woven Madras and very fine mercerized shirtings in desirable patterns, all high class workmanship; soft French cuffs. *Regular value $1.50* — **1.15**

GROUP II—Fine fitting and well made Shirts from the new fancy shirtings of this season's weave, in only the most wanted patterns and colorings; soft French cuffs. *Regular value $2.00 and $2.50* — **1.45**

GROUP III—Very fine Percales and Printed Madras Shirts of unusually neat stripes on clear white grounds; negligee style, with stiff cuff. *Regular value $1.75* — **1.30**

Sale of 100 Dozen

Men's Fine Pajamas

In a full range of sizes

MERCERIZED PONGEE in white, pink, grey, tan and lavender; all well made and trimmed with silk loops. *Regular value $2.00 per suit* — **1.35**

FINE WOVEN MADRAS—Better grades of shirtings that are made up especially for us into perfect-fitting, serviceable pajamas. *Regular value $2.50 per suit* — **1.85**

AMOSKEAG HEAVY WEIGHT FLANNELETTE Pajamas and Night Shirts; all cut on very roomy patterns for comfort. Pajamas **1.15** *Value $2.00* Night Shirts **.85** *Value $1.15* — **1.15 and .85**

Clearance of

Men's Winter Underwear

CARTWRIGHT AND WARNER'S Imported, very fine grade of Merino Underwear—in white only; good assortments of all weights and all grades at same prices prevailing before the war. **At the special price, per garment** — **2.25 to 3.50**

J. AND R. MORLEY'S Imported All Wool Underwear of super weight, in natural shades only; a discontinued number with us, and a good assortment on hand. *Regularly $2.75 per garment* — **2.00**

WHITE MERINO—Domestic Brands—excellent weight, well made and finished; nearly all the best selling sizes in stock. *Regularly $1.65 per garment* — **1.10**

5th Avenue at 40th Street

1,090,965

In December, 1916, The New York Times published more advertising than any other New York newspaper—a total of 1,090,965 agate lines, 25,000 lines more than the second newspaper, and 275,000 lines more than the third newspaper.

Advertising in The New York Times is 52% cheaper than in 1906. In 1906 the daily and Sunday circulation was 131,140 copies—40c an agate line, $.0305 per agate line per 10,000 circulation. In 1916 the circulation was 340,904 copies—50c an agate line, $.0147 per agate line per 10,000 circulation.

SEEK RICH BREWER AS MODEL'S SLAYER

Philadelphia Police Believe That Maizie Colbert Was Killed by Jealous Suitor.

GIRL IN LOVE WITH ANOTHER

Reconciliation with Him Planned on Eve of Crime, According to Detectives' Informant.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Jan. 2.—Maizie Agnes Colbert, or Mrs. Grace Colbert Roberts, as she preferred to be known, was killed in a quarrel with a wealthy suitor after he learned that the girl was to become reconciled to a man with whom she was madly infatuated and from whom she had been estranged for several months. This is the latest theory admitted by the detectives, after they received sensational information regarding this eternal triangle from a man connected with the Highway Bureau.

To complicate the mystery in the murder of the model, who was found beaten and strangled in her bedroom in the Wilton Apartments, the detectives when they sought this man learned that he had paid his hotel bill tonight and had left. The family is wealthy and owns considerable brewing and other properties in an inland city of this State.

The man with whom Miss Colbert was in love lives in Cynwyd, a suburb of this city. He is a former student at the University of Pennsylvania, is employed in the engineering department of one of the largest public service corporations in the city, and is popularly known to his intimates as "Nick."

"Nick," according to the police informant, has been the accepted favorite of Miss Roberts for several years. She was insanely jealous of him, too, and one night when she learned that he was attending a dance at one of the larger hotels she went there in a rage and almost tore his evening clothes off him. The affair caused a scandal, as the guests included some persons high in social circles, but the episode itself was hushed up.

Consulted Sister-in-Law.

For several days the Highway Department employe had been debating, he said, whether he would reveal this knowledge of the life and love affairs of the murdered woman. He talked the matter over with his sister-in-law, who knew Miss Colbert intimately and she permitted him to explain her connection with the case. This sister-in-law had met Miss Colbert through "Nick," who was also a friend of her husband. She had entertained both "Nick" and the model at her home many times.

Fortified with the consent of his relative, the man in the Highway Department told his story to a detective. He declared that several weeks ago "Nick" telephoned to the sister-in-law and asked her to "have Grace at the home for New Year's and have a dinner party." The sister-in-law, anxious to aid "Nick" to the reconciliation, agreed to the plan, and in turn telephoned to Miss Colbert on Thursday of last week, the day prior to the murder.

"Come to the house New Year's," this woman said. "I'm going to give you a nice turkey, and have a great surprise for you."

According to the sister-in-law, Miss Colbert agreed, and the plans were made for her to arrive New Year's afternoon. This information was imparted to "Nick," too, and he said he was anxious to end the quarrel with his former sweetheart.

The detectives went to the offices of the corporation in which "Nick" is employed, but learned that he had requested the afternoon off. The murder squad will question him tomorrow, and ask him to reveal his knowledge of the affairs of the model.

The trail to the wealthy young brewer came through several letters that were found in the model's apartment. According to the detectives he had known her for many months, and from the tone of the missives was an ardent admirer. The detectives learned from Marie Collins and several of the slain girl's confidantes that she often had complained that this particular admirer might kill her.

Told of Fear of Death.

"He is terribly jealous," Miss Colbert told one of her girl chums, "and I might be strangled by him some day."

The detectives found the man at a hotel on Market Street and questioned him for several hours yesterday. He revealed in detail, they said, his friendship for the girl, but asserted he had not seen her for several weeks. Today, when the Highway Department employe disclosed his information the detectives went to the hotel, but the brewer had paid his bill and left, leaving no forwarding address for his mail.

The police admitted that the man who was questioned for five hours yesterday and then released was a brewer who has been on friendly terms with Miss Colbert for several years. He had given her considerable sums of money, they declared, and at one time during her convalescence at a hospital he gave her $700 and paid $1,000 for an operation and treatment at the institution. He freely admitted his intimacy with her, according to the police, but asserted that he had broken relations with her several months ago and had not visited her in that time.

After tracing his movements on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday nights, as he outlined them to the murder squad, the detectives asserted that he had a perfect alibi. It was because of this knowledge, Captain Tate admitted, that they decided against holding him after first determining to keep him in custody.

"We are much nearer a solution than we were yesterday," Captain of Detectives Tate said. "This is one of the most perplexing crimes in recent years. The mystery requires a process of elimination, a weeding out of all of the dead woman's friends. She was acquainted with so many lawyers, newspaper men, physicians, business men, detectives, theatrical people, hotel men, and others that we do not want to jump at any rash conclusion. I am cautioning my men to be absolutely certain of their ground before they do anything."

HARVARD GETS MINERALS.

Buys Famous E. P. Hancock Collection of Jersey Specimens.

Special to The New York Times.

BURLINGTON, N. J., Jan. 2.—The finest collection of native New Jersey minerals ever assembled, and representing a half-century of work by the late Elwood P. Hancock of this city, has been purchased by Harvard University. The collection, in addition to being the most extensive, is also regarded by scientists as the most beautiful lot of specimens ever placed on exhibition, as the collector, who was an artist and cabinet worker of ability, worked out the natural crystals on the face of the ore.

With the addition of some foreign specimens the collection contains more than 2,000 pieces. Mr. Hancock covered every section of the State in his search for specimens, and on one of these tours discovered a new mineral to which the Museum of Natural History in New York gave his name. Many of the finest bits of rock were obtained in the vicinity of the New Jersey zinc mines at Franklin Furnace, Sussex County. Professor John E. Wolff, curator of the Harvard Museum of Mineralogy, is here packing the specimens for shipment.

GIVES ELECTION TO SCULLY.

By Justice's Decision He Wins Congress Seat by 202.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 2.—Justice Kalisch of the State Supreme Court today completed passing on the disputed ballots referred to him by the County Election Board in the recount of the vote of the Third Congressional District at the November election, with the result that Thomas J. Scully, Democrat, has a plurality of 202 over Robert Carson, his Republican opponent. Carson had a plurality of 11 votes on the original count.

JUDGES PUT SWANN CASE UP TO WHITMAN

Continued from Page 1.

inent Republicans in sensational charges in the next few days. He named one of them in confidence to reporters.

By all who know him it was regarded as certain yesterday that Mr. Swann would make a bitter political fight of the whole matter, and it was said that he faced a double necessity to defend himself well, since Tammany Hall regarded the whole matter as a most unfortunate political affair, likely to further the cause of fusion and to furnish a vital issue in the campaign next Fall, regardless of the merits of the charges. Informed men said that Charles F. Murphy and his lieutenants were disappointed and ill-tempered at the appearance of the charges at this time.

Concerning these, it was rumored about the Criminal Court Building yesterday that not all the ammunition in the hands of his opponents had been fired at the District Attorney. It was said that Mr. Delehanty's letter to Governor Whitman contained additional charges which might be expected to become public at the proper time. Mr. Delehanty declined, however, to discuss this, and asserted that any information along such lines must come from the Governor.

Mr. Swann was not so inclined to reticence, however. In another formal statement he accused Mr. Delehanty of having practiced law and with having received fees for this while he was a Judge on the bench of General Sessions. He also accused Lucian S. Breckenridge, who resigned as special prosecutor in the labor cases because, he asserted, Mr. Swann was conducting them improperly, with having had members of manufacturers' associations opposed to the labor union for his clients while he was acting as an Assistant District Attorney. He charged that Mr. Breckenridge was pretending to seek convictions for the benefit of the public when in reality he was demanding blood for his clients. He added that Mr. Breckenridge had not dared consent to the dismissal of the indictments because his clients would have discharged him had he done so.

Swann Adds to His Charges.

This is the formal statement:

"Tom Devine, Acting District Attorney Delehanty's personal client, had a clever scheme to recompense himself for going on the bonds of wiretappers and confidence men and other crooks with money. He did not care to go on the bonds for those who had no money to put up. His scheme was to demand of the wiretappers and confidence men that they deposit with him cash as collateral. Devine would receive cash from the wiretappers and then get a surety company to give bond for them, and would sign a collateral bond to the surety company, but he (Devine) would hold on to the money. He had $75,000 at least at one time.

"The wiretappers and confidence men could not put up the cash for their own bail for fear that the victim would attach it and recoup his damages, so they were obliged to get some one who would receive it and give the ordinary bail bond. He did this for Fred Gondorf, Charles Gondorf, Frank T. Thompson, "Doc" Post, and many other wiretappers that I have turned up to date, but I am still at it and will develop other instances.

"Mr. Delehanty admits that while he was Assistant District Attorney at $7,500 a year and Acting District Attorney of New York County, he received a retainer of $6,000 a year from a syndicate that had claims against the city for work done in the subway. In other words, he admits he was paid $7,500 per annum by the city for his time and services, and yet he admitted at the same time he received $6,000 per annum for presenting claims against the city. He excuses himself by stating that he turned over the $6,000 retainer to his law associates.

"By reference to the Legal Directory, (1916,) it would be observed that James A. Delehanty is listed as having an office at 302 Broadway, while John W. Hannon, whom he mentions as his partner, is listed at 115 Broadway. This was also the case in 1915.

"Will Delehanty say that he did not practice law and receive fees from clients while he was Judge of the Court of General Sessions and paid by the county to give his best efforts to the people?

Swann vs. Breckenridge.

"I have just discovered today that while Mr. Breckenridge was specially retained by me to devote all of his time to the labor cases he was actually representing some of the manufacturers' associations who were enemies of the labor unions, some of whose members were under indictment. This fact he did not disclose to me.

"I have obtained the names and addresses of these manufacturers' associations that were paying him to pound the labor unions, and he was using the position to which I appointed him for the purpose of advancing the cause of his private clients.

"Breckenridge still holds a brief for the manufacturers in their fight with the labor unions, and his activities in these charges are in part as attorney for the manufacturers against the unions.

"Will Mr. Breckenridge deny that he was attorney for these manufacturers' associations while he was Assistant District Attorney under Perkins and worked up the case against the labor unions?"

Mr. Delehanty's reply to these new charges was that they were "too nonsensical" for reply. Mr. Breckenridge said:

"I certainly will deny the charge against me. It is false in toto. I do not care to enter into further controversy with Mr. Swann just now. Mud-slinging between us will have no effect on the charges now before the Governor. I never appeared for any of the manufacturers before I left the District Attorney's office, I never had any of them as clients.

"As a matter of fact the manufacturers tried to hinder the prosecutions of the labor leaders rather than to help them. I never received any aid from them officially while I was in the office. It is true that some of them have been my clients from time to time since I left the District Attorney's office."

Would Prefer to Have Court Act.

Mr. Swann was quite willing to discuss any phase of the charges and his counter-accusations when he received the newspaper men to hand to them copies of his new declarations. He explained that his purpose in producing before the Court today the men whose bail bonds he had caused to be discharged was to demonstrate that this had been done in good faith, and that the defendants were in no sense fugitives from justice. He said he did not welcome an inquiry by Governor Whitman. He hastened, however, to explain that this was not because he had not full faith in the fairness and integrity of the Governor, but for the reason that he did not consider that Mr. Delehanty's letter to the Governor constituted the laying of a formal charge.

"I am satisfied with things as they are," he said, "and if the court refuses to investigate I am willing that the whole matter be dropped. There are no charges before the Governor.

"If any one can show that I have ever charged or received a single dollar or a dollar's worth for any services, legal or otherwise, performed by me for any person, firm, corporation, or syndicate since I have begun to hold public office nine years ago to date I shall resign the office that I now hold.

"The political conspiracy to rob the people of their choice for District Attorney by a pretense that the District Attorney in person must personally interview the witnesses in the 15,000 cases that have passed through this office since I took office one year ago, while the same critics claim that three months is insufficient time for an assistant to study a case and read over all the papers in the case in question, is a contradiction in terms and offends common sense.

"I am examining the many cases which have been recommended out by Mr. Delehanty while he was Acting District Attorney, and while my investigation is only in its inception, I have not found one case in which he personally examined the witnesses except in the cases which were in his charge as Assistant District Attorney, as distinguished from his disposition of cases as Acting District Attorney.

"The indictments in question are still in force and effect, and the cases could be tried now if the evidence justified it.

"All the defendants have volunteered to appear tomorrow at 10:30 o'clock, before the Court of General Sessions, Part I., and hold themselves subject to the call of the court at any time.

"It was not until Dec. 19, when the soldier vote was counted and Delehanty found that his last hope of election had vanished, that he then resolved to make an effort to obtain the removal of the District Attorney elected by the people and have himself appointed. His sudden burst of virtue would not have occurred if he had found himself elected as Judge."

CHARGES WORRY TAMMANY.

Fear They Will Become Chief Issue of the Mayoralty Campaign.

The charges against District Attorney Swann and their possible effect on the campaign next Fall have been the chief topic among Tammany Hall leaders and their adherents the last few days. Mr. Swann is the first out-and-out Tammany man to occupy the office since Colonel Roosevelt as Governor removed Asa Bird Gardiner in 1900, and even the suggestion that he should be removed has stirred the Wigwam members.

Tammany leaders say that Charles F. Murphy and his lieutenants have not been particularly anxious that Mr. Swann should lead their Mayoralty fight next Fall. Murphy, they explain, has kept quiet and allowed the talk to circulate as a "feeler" in order that he might gauge public sentiment.

That Tammany has not deserted its District Attorney, but has suspended judgment pending further revelations, is shown by the fact that Alfred J. Tally of its Law Committee has advised with him daily. Such leaders as have expressed themselves, however, declare that the controversy has removed the District Attorney as a possible candidate for Mayor next Fall, and that without prejudice to the District Attorney's official record.

The real source of Tammany's chagrin is the fear that the fight will become the principal issue of the campaign, and will give the needed impetus to the Fusion movement and the renomination of Mayor Mitchel which they had hoped to prevent. Tammany would have been immensely pleased had the row remained in the city. Their disappointment at the refusal of the Court of General Sessions to end it has been great, for the District Attorney's request for a court investigation was hailed by his supporters as offering the only possibility of keeping the whole matter away from Albany.

Particularly disquieting to the Murphy organization has been the disclosure that Governor Whitman has for some time been cognizant of the approach of such a drive against the District Attorney. They regard that as significant of the Governor's intention, with due deliberation, to make the investigation his own.

McINTYRE SWORN IN AS JUDGE.

Desk Flower-Covered—Friends Give Him a Silver-Tipped Gavel.

John F. McIntyre, who succeeds ex-Judge James A. Delehanty in General Sessions, was installed in his new office yesterday morning in Part II., which was crowded with friends. The Judge's desk was covered with flowers.

Assistant District Attorney Alexander Rorke, in behalf of District Attorney Swann, welcomed the newcomer to the bench and George Gordon Battle presented Judge McIntyre with a silver-tipped gavel, the gift of friends and associates.

Replying to these speakers, Judge McIntyre commended the administration of the District Attorney's office under Mr. Swann.

A. Jaeckel & Co.
Furriers

BEGINNING TO-DAY
ANNUAL JANUARY
SALE OF FURS

These Articles Are
OUR REGULAR STOCK

and these prices will never be as low again, owing to the high cost of manufacturing and the difficulties in obtaining skins.

SCARFS. Reduced to		MUFFS. Reduced to
$25 up	Alaska Seal	$60 to 125
15 to 40	Beaver	25 to 35
60 to 70	Beaver—Capes	
80 to 100	Beaver—Stoles	
65 to 85	Blended Nutria—Stoles	20
5 to 45	Broadtail	5 to 45
10 to 25	Caracul—Black	10 to 20
15 to 100	Fisher—Animal shape	15 to 175
30 to 50	Fisher—combination Scarf and Muff	
12 to 60	Fox—Battleship—Animal shape	12 to 50
6 to 60	Fox—Battleship, comb'at'n Scarf & Muff	
30 to 40	Fox—Black—Animal shape	12 to 60
50 to 60	Fox—Black—combination Scarf & Muff	
10 to 110	Fox—Cross, Animal shape	20 to 125
15 to 110	Fox—Cross, combination—Scarf & Muff	
50 up	Fox—Dyed Blue—Animal shape	30 to 60
20 up	Fox—Dyed Gray—Animal shape	25 up
40 to 55	Fox—Dyed Blue—comb'at'n Scarf & Muff	
10 to 25	Fox—Natural Grey—Animal shape	
15 to 60	Fox—Pointed	20 up
10 to 25	Fox—Red, Animal shape	15 to 25
20 to 35	Fox—Red, combination Scarf & Muff	
25 to 55	Fox—White, Scarf—Animal shape	25 to 60
65 up	Fox—White—combination Scarf & Muff	
10 to 12	Hair Seal	10 up
15 to 40	Hair Seal—Capes	
20 to 70	Hair Seal—Stoles	
35 to 60	Kolinsky Rat—Stoles	15
10 to 20	Leopard	10 to 20
30 to 45	Lynx—Black—Animal shape	15 to 50
30 to 40	Lynx—Black—combination Scarf & Muff	
70 to 85	Lynx—Black—Stoles	
7 to 45	Lynx—Black—Scarfs—shaped	
35 up	Lynx—Blue—combination Scarfs	40 up
25 to 40	Lynx—Blended Sable	40 up
20 to 30	Lynx—Natural—Animal	40
100 to 125	Lynx—Stole	
	Marten—Blended Baum	75 up
8 to 35	Marten—Blended Stone	
10 to 15	Natural Otter	25 up
125 up	Natural Otter—Stole	
5 to 35	Opossum—Australian	20 up
5 to 10	Opossum—Skunk Dyed	10 to 12
12 to 20	Persian	7 to 40
150 to 450	Russian Sable	75 to 300
12 to 30	Sable—Blended Hudson Bay	45 to 100
30 to 135	Sable—Natural Hudson Bay Sable	75 to 300
20 to 125	Seal Nutria—Capes	
35 to 100	Seal Nutria—Stoles	
18 to 35	Seal Otter	50 up
15 up	Squirrel—Chinchilla	20 to 35
6 to 35	Squirrel—Mole	15 to 35

Also Many Muffs, Scarfs and Sets in Various Furs at Corresponding Reductions.

25% Reduction on the Following Furs In Scarfs, Muffs, Stoles and Capes

Silver Fox, Natural Blue Fox, Mole, Mink, Fitch, White and Brown Ermine

LADIES' FUR COATS, 25% to 33 1-3% Off

Hudson Seal Coats—trimmed with Skunk, Black Lynx, Black Fox, Beaver and Nutria.
Seal Nutria Coats—with Skunk Collar and Cuffs.
Persian Lamb, plain; and Black Lynx trimmed.
Caracul Coats, plain; and trimmed with Black Lynx, Skunk and Kolinsky. (*A number of these coats are imported models.*)
Broadtail Coats—plain; and Ermine and Chinchilla trimmed.
Mink Coats, Kolinsky Coats and Jap Mink Coats.
Seal Otter Coats—plain and trimmed.
Chinchilla Coat—25% off former price.
Ermine Coats—plain and trimmed.
Mole Coats—plain and trimmed, *including a number of Imported Models.*
Alaska Seal Coats; a Few Fur-lined and Fur-trimmed Cloth Coats at Exceptionally Low Prices.

AUTOMOBILE COATS,
In Various Popular and Desirable Furs, from $40 to $350, for Men and Women.

MEN'S FUR LINED CLOTH COATS
Persian Lined, Persian Collar, $45 up.
Natural Muskrat, Persian Collar, $75 up.
Jap Mink, with Otter Collar, $100 up.
Mink, Seal Otter Collar, $400 up.

Other Coats with Various Linings at Corresponding Reductions.

FUR CAPS, FUR GLOVES AND ROBES ALL REDUCED

384 Fifth Avenue
Telephone, Greeley—2044. Between 35th and 36th Sts.

SAVE $100
by purchasing this
Chickering
before the price advances

Advance Notice—Beginning February 1, 1917, Chickering prices will be increased owing to radical advances in the cost of fine piano construction. All styles of the celebrated Chickering Upright and Grand Pianos will advance $50 to $150 over present prices. Order immediately and save the amount of the increase.

Style AH
In Mahogany
Present Price - $750
After Jan. 31 - $850
One of the finest gems of Chickering craftsmanship.

Convenient payment terms if desired. Liberal allowances for pianos in exchange.

CHICKERING WAREROOMS
SEVENTH FLOOR
Lord & Taylor Store
38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

A New Oppenheim Novel—Out Today
TO START THE YEAR RIGHT
THE HILLMAN
By E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM

The dramatic story of a man of the hills, a born woman hater, yet whose fascination for a beautiful actress carried him to the centre of London's bright lights.

Illustrated by George Avison
At All Booksellers, $1.35 net
Publishers LITTLE, BROWN & CO. Boston

TIFFANY & Co.
PEARL NECKLACES
FROM SMALL TO LARGE SIZES

CERTAINTY
NOT CONJECTURE

Our relation to the building business is simply that we have developed and demonstrated our abilities to a point where the superiority of our service to any Owner is a matter of certainty and not conjecture.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

The Wonders of Opera on Columbia Records

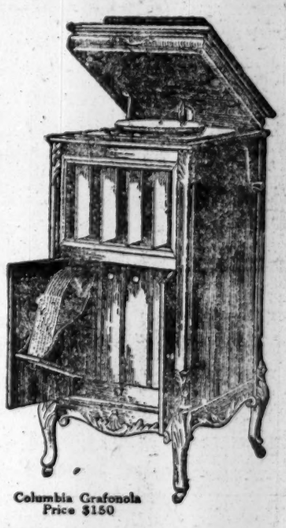
THE whole enchanted realm of grand opera, with all its splendor and wealth of beauty, comes to life in the pure, rich *tone* of Columbia operatic records.

Lazaro, Fremstad, Sembach, Mardones—Garden, Macbeth, Gates, Marr, Goritz are before you, in the full glory of their great voices, when you hear their wonderful Columbia Records. To hear these records is a real revelation:

A 5734 12-inch $1.50 — DAMNATION OF FAUST. ("Song of the Flea.") (Moussorgsky.) Oscar Seagle, baritone. In French. HERODIADE. ("Vision Fugitive.") (Massenet.) Oscar Seagle, baritone. In French.

46736 10-inch $2.00 — RIGOLETTO. (Verdi.) "La donna è mobile." (Woman is Fickle.) Hipolito Lazaro, tenor. In Italian.

48627 12-inch Single Disc $3.00 — LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR. (Donizetti.) Mad Scene "Ardon gl'incensi." (These flaming tapers.) Maria Barrientos, soprano, with flute obbligato by Marshall P. Lufsky. In Italian, with orchestra accompaniment under the direction of Giorgio Polacco of the Metropolitan Opera House, New York.



Columbia Grafonola Price $150

The opera can be a nightly delight, hearing its great voices a joy at your instant call, if you have a library of Columbia Records by the leading operatic artists of the world.

Your dealer will gladly assist in selecting and play any records you may want, *today!*

Columbia Records in all Foreign Languages.
New Columbia Records on sale the 20th of every month.
This advertisement was dictated to the Dictaphone.

COLUMBIA
GRAFONOLAS and DOUBLE-DISC
RECORDS
FOR SALE BY

BELOW 14TH STREET.
Fred Kraft, 53 Cortlandt St.
Lowpertswalt & Sons, 193 Park Row.
Liberty Phono. Co., 88 Canal St.
Mandel Phone Co., 91 Delancey St.
International Phono Co., 196 E. Houston.
Union Talking Machine Co., 51 Av. B (4th St.)
Saul Birns, 111 2d Av. (9th St.)
14TH TO 42D STREET.
Hecht Bros., 53 W. 14th St.
Rudolf Rosemay Furn. Co., 8th Ave. (27th.) St.
Columbia Furniture Co., 121 W. 23th.
Mrs. H. Handler, 443 2d Av. (21st St.)
Terminal Theatre Ticket Co., Hudson Tube Concourse, Broadway and 33d St.
Spear & Co., 22 W. 34th St.
Hardiman, Peck & Co., 433 5th Av. (39th St.)
Casey Bros., 584 10th Av. (41st St.)
Central Piano Co., 138 E. 42d St.
Christman Sons, 753 8th Av. (43d St.)
43D TO 96TH STREET.
S. Baumann & Co., 46th St. and 8th Av.
Catrina Academy of Languages, 12 E. 46th St.
A. H. Meyers, 783 Ninth Av. (52d St.)
Sol. Lazarus, 214 E. 59th St.
O. W. Wuertz, 1518 Third Av. (85th St.)
F. Raldbauer, 1497 Third Av. (94th)
ABOVE 96TH STREET.
B'way Phone Shop, 2598 B'way (98th)
S. A. Sherman, 2138 Third Av. (116th)
L. Baumann & Co., 144 W. 125th St.
Patten Grafonola Shop, 53 W. 125th St.
Goldberg Furniture & Carpet Co., 145th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Audibon Grafonola Shop, 3780 B'way (155th St.)
O. W. Wuertz, 1397 St. Nicholas Av. (159th St.)
YONKERS.
Goldberg Furniture & Carpet Co. 16-18 Warburton Av.
S. Thompson, 99 S. Broadway.
BRONX.
Goldberg Furniture & Carpet Co., 1251-61 Third Av. (163d St.)
Louis Greenburg, 3391 Third Av. (Wendover Av.)
M. Luscher, 2782 Third Av. (145th St.)
Daniel Cantor, 917 Freeman St.
Wm. J. Hoppe, 471 E. 138th St.
Lalbowits Grafonola Shop, 394 E. 161st St. (Westchester Av.)
Bloch Furn. & Carpet Co., 430 E. Tremont Av.
Penhm Co., 2893 Webster Av.
Webster Music Shop, 2561 Webster Av.
BROOKLYN—DOWNTOWN
Hardman, Peck & Co., 524 Fulton St.
Acolian Co., 11 Flatbush Av.
Guarantee Phono Co., 257 Washington.
Thos. Indell, 177 Hudson Av. (Sands St.)
Stultz & Bauer, 63 Flatbush Av.
SOUTH BROOKLYN.
John Lansare, 321 Court St. (Sackett)
C. A. Hanssen & Bro., 261 Columbia St. (Carroll)
D. D'Antonio, 203 Fifth Av.
Michaels & Co., 592 Fifth Av.
BAY RIDGE SECTION.
G. & R. Furniture Co., 5413 5th Av. (54)
C. A. Hanssen & Bro., 4711 5th Av. (47th St.)
Beaver Bros., 5208 3d Av. (52d St.)
A. Osterhus, 5222 7th Av. (52d St.)
Chas. J. Goldsmith, 9101 4th Av. (91st)
WILLIAMSBURG SECTION.
J. Bacow, 293 Grand St. (Driggs Av.)
Weber, T. M. Co., 281 Broadway (Marcy Av.)
B. Slotnick, 762 Manhattan Av. (Meserole Av.)
Grand Grafonola Shop, 879 Grand St.
Leo Lerner & Co., 1 Graham Av.
M. B. Evans, 739 Flushing Av. (Union)
John A. Schwarz, 758 Broadway (Park Av.)
CENTRAL BROOKLYN.
M. S. Waresahill, 617 Myrtle Av. (Kent Av.)
R. Guy Warner, 1213 Bedford Av. (Hancock St.)
Nostrand Music Shop, 763 Nostrand Av. (Lincoln Pl.)
Franklin Phono. Shop, 719 Franklin Av. (Park Pl.)
Mullen Bros., 591 Washington Av. (Atlantic Av.)
Baim Bros., 235 Utica Av. (St. John's Pl.)
BUSHWICK SECTION.
F. G. Hess, 1237 B'way (Van Buren).
United Music Stores, 1441 Broadway (Madison)
Otto Adler, 1859 B'way (MacDonough).
Bates Bros., 1535 Fulton Av. (Stuyvesant Av.)
Kirmse Bros., 2735 Atlantic Av. (Wyona St.)
Geo. R. Rebsamen, 276 Crescent St. (Magnolia St.)
Ridgewood Graf. Shop, 1744 Myrtle Av. (Seneca Av.)
FLATBUSH SECTION.
R. W. Olsen & Co., 1183 Flatbush Av. (Clarendon Road).
LONG ISLAND
Starks Bros., 11313 Liberty Av., Morris Park.
L. Gally, 197 Main St., Astoria.
Hartmann Piano Co., 4110 Jamaica Av., Woodhaven.
JERSEY CITY.
Carlson & Meyer, 346 Jackson Av.
Philip Duckman, 541 Newark Av.
Adam Rochenbal, 311 Central Av.
Otto Wissner, Inc., 134 Newark Av.
Albert Galnehl, 492 Communipaw Av.
NEWARK.
Otto Wissner, Inc., 903-905 S. Broad
L. Bamberger & Co., Market and Halsey Sts.
W. P. Horr, 205 Belmont Av.
Nixon Piano Co., 25 New St.
Christian Schmidt Furn. Co., Springfield Av.
M. Buchner, 11 Newark Ave.
H. Friedman, 158 Ferry St.
NEW JERSEY.
Andrew Brunton, 152 Bergenline Av., Union Hill.
Horace Exchange, 610 Bergenline Av., West New York.
N. Gleich, 662 Broadway, Bayonne.
Elizabeth Talking Machine Co., 233 N. Broad St., Elizabeth.
Homer K. Marshall, 365 Main St., Paterson.
P. C. Debert, Rutherford.
Griffith Piano Co., 233 W. Front St., Plainfield.
Jacob Bros., 297 Harrison Av., Harrison (Docks.)
W. O. Mentzsch, 195 Main Av., Passaic.
N. Y. Furniture Co., 553 First St., Hoboken.
Piano & Music Co., 359 Bloomfield Av., Montclair.
S. Salter, 333 State St., Perth Amboy.
OUT OF TOWN.
Fein & Boyd, 240 Main St., Tottenville, S. I.
A. Lazus, 275 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.
Rosse & Lawrie, 3 West Main St., Tarrytown, N. Y.
Jos. Tunick, 195 N. Main St., Port Chester, N. Y.

ROYAL

For all our praise of Democracy and Equality, we cannot deny there is a difference in men. Even in Democracy there are certain heaven-born ones, the elect, a salient aristocracy.

The exceptional man, the gifted one, the natural born leader, is a stubborn fact. Shake any number of human beings together and such a one will come to the top.

There is a true aristocracy also in all the Works of man, some being flimsy and poor, and others good and satisfying.

The ROYAL Typewriter is so called because it is ROYAL —ROYAL by the best right and title, that of Quality.

It is ROYAL in its *construction*. Nothing cheap or skimped goes into it. Every bit of material is the very best that can be had.

It is ROYAL in its *product*. A letter written on the ROYAL Typewriter has Quality sticking out all over it. Its printing is letter-perfect and stays that way.

It is ROYAL in its *operation*. There is the same difference between using it and using another machine that there is between driving a thoroughbred and driving an ordinary horse.

The ROYAL is adjustable to the finest degree of "touch" by a single set-screw. And there are a thousand less incumbering parts and hundreds fewer dragging angles to draw the energy from the operator's finger tips.

It is ROYAL in its *endurance*. It stands up. It does not give way under hard usage. It has "bottom". It is built to last, not to trade-out. It has double the life.

It is ROYAL in its *appearance*. It looks rich. It has that indefinable charm of every good piece of craftsmanship. It is that kind of a bit of furniture one gets to love.

The true meaning of aristocracy is "the rule of the best".

In the only true aristocracy—the Aristocracy of Achievement, the best is the ROYAL.

ROYAL TYPEWRITER COMPANY, Inc.

Royal Typewriter Building — 364 Broadway, New York

Branches and Agencies the World Over

"Compare the Work"

Tax Exempt
First Mortgage Certificates on New York City Real Estate
5%
Principal & Interest GUARANTEED
5%
You may invest $100 and upward.
Interest mailed every six months.
Write for Booklet. "The Ideal Investment"
New York Title & Mortgage Co.
135 Broadway, New York
203 Montague St., Brooklyn

January "White" Sale Started Yesterday Jan. 2nd
Bloomingdales' invites the housewife that is, and the housewife to be—to secure personal and household needs in
Housekeeping Linens
Blouses Corsets
Muslin Underwear
Infants' Wear
At prices that insure real savings. (Booklet mailed on request.)
Bloomingdales
59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Av.

The Unwelcome Man
By Waldo Frank
Here is a remarkable novel of social development. This story of Quincy Burt is typical of what happens to the spiritual side of the ordinary man in the present conditions of society. The budding of qualities which lead to greatness is shown as the norm of human growth; and the process revealed by which these qualities are withered and made to fall away before the stifling taboos and inhibitions that make up so large and active a portion of our laws and ethics. The world is full of Quincy Burts.
$1.50 net
At All Booksellers
LITTLE, BROWN & CO.
Publishers, Boston

New Year's Joy!
A Novel of Smiles
THE TWENTY-FOUR
Where I Took Them and What They Did to Me
GEORGE FITCH'S comedy of the trials of a reporter who took the "winners" of a beauty contest abroad.
Illustrated. $1.25 Net.
LITTLE, BROWN & CO., Boston

OBSERVATION LIBRARY LOUNGING CAR TRAIN
Leave New York 2 P. M. (D., L. & W. R. R.)
Ar. Chicago 2 P. M. (N. C. R. R.)
Ar. Chicago 4:55 P. M. (Nickel Plate)
TICKET OFFICES: Cor. Broadway, Wall St.; " Park Pl.; 23rd St.; 42d St.; Brooklyn, 365 Fulton St.
Lackawanna Railroad

WET CELLARS MADE DRY
FROM INSIDE WITH SMOOTH-ON IRON CEMENT No. 7
Write for Catalogue.
SMOOTH-ON MFG. CO. Jersey City, N. J.

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.
To insure insertion of advertisements in The New York Times, copy, including cuts, matrices or drawings of illustrations, must be in The Times Building by 6 P. M. day previous to insertion; for the Sunday edition of The Times finally approved copy must be delivered before Friday night.—Advt.

TELLS HISTORICAL SOCIETY IT IS DEAD

Mrs. John King Van Rensselaer Explodes a Verbal Bomb at Annual Meeting.

"NOT ONE NEW THOUGHT"

She Refers to Its Building as "a Deformed Monstrosity Filled with Curiosities Ill-Arranged."

Mrs. John King Van Rensselaer, member of one of the oldest Knickerbocker families, rose unexpectedly at the annual meeting of the New York Historical Society last night, and addressing its staid, and afterward startled, representatives, said with great deliberation:

"I have been attending the meetings of the New York Historical Society for nearly three years, and have not heard one new or advanced scientific thought, although many distinguished scholars have visited the city." Several of those present gasped, but she appeared not to notice.

"Having been a life member of the society," she continued, "I can no longer be silent on the conditions which exist in an organization of which I should be proud but of which I am ashamed. I hear on all sides that the society is dead or moribund. Instead of being in the front rank of similar organizations in the United States, it is in the rear. Some members may be satisfied with present conditions; I am not. Many have told me they have resigned because of them. Only a few attend meetings because they are uninteresting and dull."

Mrs. Van Rensselaer, who has snow-white hair and looks like a Duchess of the Victorian period, paused to scan the paper from which she was reading and to permit the full meaning of her words to sink in on her audience. Silence had meanwhile descended on the dignified company, and John Abeel Weekes, the President, stared in a mixture of polite amazement and incredulity at the determined woman before him.

"And instead of an imposing edifice filled with treasures from old New York what do we find?" demanded Mrs. Van Rensselaer. "Only a deformed monstrosity filled with curiosities, ill arranged and badly assorted."

She suggested that committees be appointed to inject life into the society, and that these committees get in touch with distinguished scientists with the view of learning from them what was new in science.

"And we ought to have another committee to rearrange the collections and enlarge them properly," she said in conclusion. Mrs. Van Rensselaer then resumed her seat in the midst of a deep silence.

"Is there a second to Mrs. Van Rensselaer's resolution?" finally asked President Weekes, and a man who sat close to Mrs. Van Rensselaer said he would second it, "just to enable the matter to be discussed." Evidently this was not the desire of the majority present, however, for a motion that the suggestions made by Mrs. Van Rensselaer be referred to the Executive Committee was carried with a rush.

The New York Historical Society has 800 members, but of these only twenty attended the meeting last night. There were five others present as spectators, but they had no part in the proceedings and seemed lost in the brilliantly lighted assembly hall of the society at Central Park West and Seventy-sixth Street. President Weekes was re-elected, as were the following officers: William Milligan Sloane, First Vice President; Walter Lispenard Suydam, Second Vice President; Gerard Beekman, Third Vice President; Francis Robert Schell, Fourth Vice President; Archer Milton Huntington, Foreign Corresponding Secretary; James Benedict, Domestic Corresponding Secretary; Fancher Nicoll, Recording Secretary; Frederick Delano Weekes, Treasurer, and Robert Hendre Kelby, Librarian.

The gift to the society of a chair that had been used at the inauguration of George Washington as the first President of the United States on April 30, 1789; by President U. S. Grant at his inauguration on March 4, 1873, and by President James A. Garfield at his inauguration on March 4, 1881, was announced by the librarian. It was also stated that the society had on hand money and property aggregating very nearly $1,000,000.

FOUND THE LID ON TIGHT.

Rev. Dr. Hamilton of Anti-Saloon League Made New Year's Eve Test.

The Rev. Dr. Samuel L. Hamilton, the new Superintendent of the Metropolitan District of the Anti-Saloon League of New York, and the Rev. M. W. Boyer of the same league, who, to learn whether the New Year's Eve lid was on tight tried to buy drinks in Manhattan after 1 o'clock Monday morning, didn't get them. Dr. Hamilton said yesterday:

"Apparently the lid went on very tight at 1 o'clock sharp. We haven't any prosecutions to recommend. My wife went along to see that I behaved, and we reserved a table in a hotel, the proprietor of which had been defiant instead of agreeing beforehand to comply with the closing law. The hotel, however, obeyed the law. Waiters came around at 12:40 o'clock and said the last drinks would have to be ordered then. About 1:45 o'clock I went out and visited several large cabarets, but, while the crowds were still there, I saw no intoxicating liquors served. Our party stayed out until about 2:30 A. M."

Dr. Hamilton said that the league hopes to have the next Legislature pass a law for optional prohibition for towns and for election wards of large cities, so that each ward can vote on whether or not to ban liquor. Clergymen throughout the State are being urged to discuss the plan from their pulpits on Jan. 28, he said.

STATE'S TUBERCULOSIS WAR

Progress in Nine Counties Reported by Charities' Aid Association.

The State Charities Aid Association, through its Tuberculosis Committee, made a statement yesterday as to the progress made during the last six weeks in the establishment of tuberculosis hospitals in Nassau, Broome, Chautauqua, Chenango, Niagara, Steuben, Rensselaer, Warren, and Livingston Counties. Nassau has contracted to purchase a 100-acre property near Farmingdale, L. I., and issued bonds for $100,000 to meet the cost of site and buildings. In Broome and Chautauqua sites were selected for hospitals, and in Chenango construction of a new hospital has been begun.

Plans for the new Niagara County Tuberculosis Hospital have been filed with the State Commissioner of Health for approval. A new site near Bath has been selected for the hospital by the Steuben County Board of Supervisors. In Rensselaer, Warren, and Livingston Counties, in which appropriations for tuberculosis hospitals of $150,000, $50,000, and $35,000, respectively, were carried at the polls in November, the Boards of Supervisors are now engaged in choosing sites. In Rensselaer County the Albany Southern Railroad has offered to devote $150,000 toward the purchase of a site which would benefit the road.

FAMILY OF 12 STARVING.

Policemen Help Parents and Their Ten Children in the Bronx.

Philip Arnaiz of 1,418 Stebbins Avenue, the Bronx, entered the Simpson Street Police Station last night and told Captain Maude that he, his wife, and ten children were starving. They had spent their last dollar for food a day or two after Christmas. Arnaiz said he was without work.

A policeman went to the Arnaiz home and verified his story. The eldest child is 17 years old, the youngest 10 months. Mrs. Arnaiz was caring for her children and helping the janitor about the place in order to pay the rent. Captain Maude took up a collection among the policemen for Arnaiz, who got a card directing him to apply today for work.

WILSON MAY SOON RECALL PERSHING

Continued from Page 1.

tude, but gave out the text of the protocol, as well as the text of a statement he made to the Mexican Commissioners on behalf of the American Commissioners on Dec. 19, as follows:

"It shall be understood that if we meet for the discussion of other questions the American Commissioners will not ask that any final agreement shall be reached as to any such questions while the American troops are in Mexico."

This statement was made at the time because the three Mexican Commissioners feared that this feature was not clearly understood by General Carranza, who was unwilling to discuss other questions than troop withdrawal and border protection while the American forces were on Mexican soil. The other questions referred to deal with the protection of lives and property of Americans and foreigners in Mexico, the organization of Claims Commissions, and similar matters.

Text of the Protocol.

Following is the text of the protocol:

Protocol of agreement, ad referendum, withdrawal of American troops from Mexican territory, and protection of the American-Mexican international boundary.

Signed at Atlantic City, N. J., Nov. 24, 1916.

Memorandum of an agreement signed this twenty-fourth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, by Franklin K. Lane, George Gray, and John R. Mott, Special Commissioners of the President of the United States of America, and Luis Cabrera, Ignacio Bonillas, and Alberto J. Pani, Special Commissioners of the Citizen First Chief of the Constitutionalist Army instrusted with the executive power of the Mexican nation.

Article I.—The Government of the United States agrees to begin the withdrawal of American troops from Mexican soil as soon as practicable, such withdrawal, subject to the further terms of this agreement, to be completed not later than ——, that is to say, forty (40) days after the approval of this agreement by both Governments.

Article II.—The American commander shall determine the manner in which the withdrawal shall be effected, so as to insure the safety of the territory affected by the withdrawal.

Article III.—The territory evacuated by the American troops shall be occupied and adequately protected by the Constitutionalist forces, and such evacuation shall take place when the Constitutionalist forces have taken position to the south of the American forces so as to make effective such occupation and protection. The Mexican Commissioners shall determine the plan for the occupation and protection of the territory evacuated by the American forces.

Obstacles to Withdrawal.

Article IV.—The American and Mexican commanders shall deal separately, or whenever practicable in friendly cooperation, with any obstacles which may arise tending to delay the withdrawal. In case there are any further activities of the forces inimical to the Constitutionalist Government which threaten the safety of the international border along the northern section of Chihuahua, the withdrawal of American forces shall not be delayed beyond the period strictly necessary to overcome such activities.

Article V.—The withdrawal of American troops shall be effected by marching to Columbus, or by using the Mexican Northwestern Railroad to El Paso, or by both routes, as may be deemed most convenient or expedient by the American commander.

Article VI.—Each of the Governments parties to this agreement shall guard its side of the international boundary. This, however, does not preclude such co-operation on the part of the military commanders of both countries as may be practicable.

Article VII.—This agreement shall take effect immediately upon approval by both Governments. Notification of approval shall be communicated by each Government to the other.

In testimony, thereof, we have signed, sealed, and interchanged reciprocally this protocol of agreement, ad referendum, in the English and Spanish languages, at Atlantic City, New Jersey, this twenty-fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen.

FRANKLIN K. LANE,
GEORGE GRAY,
JOHN R. MOTT,
LUIS CABRERA,
IGNACIO BONILLAS,
ALBERTO J. PANI.

Carranza's reply was not made public. He is understood to have taken the position that he could not sign the protocol because it would put him in the position of sanctioning the presence of American troops on Mexican soil.

Three resolutions directing the Secretary of War, the Attorney General, and the Secretary of the Treasury to transmit to the House information relating to the shipment of arms and war munitions into Mexico in alleged violation of law were introduced today by Representative Kahn of California.

BROOKLYN MEN START HOME.

Twenty-third Infantry to Arrive Here About Sunday.

Special to The New York Times.

McALLEN, Texas, Jan. 2.—The Twenty-third Infantry of Brooklyn left its camp at Pharr for home today. It is expected to reach its home Sunday or Monday. Although no orders have been issued for the removal of other regiments from the Pharr camp, information given by officers in the Quartermaster Corps and by brigade staff men is that the Seventy-fourth Regiment of Buffalo will come to McAllen and that the Third Tennessee Infantry will go to San Benito, near Brownsville.

Officers are relieved to hear that the Tennessee unit is about to leave. There has been constant trouble between its men and those of the New York units. Many times small fights have become nearly riots, and it is the belief here that the change of location of the regiment was made partly for that reason.

Brigadier General James Parker, district commander, will come from Brownsville tomorrow to watch the evolutions and drills of the First New York Cavalry.

600 BANDITS ROUTED; MUNITIONS RETAKEN

Murguia Reports Severe Defeat of Villistas and Recovery of Big Store of Arms.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Announcement was made tonight that the Mexican Embassy had received a message from Mexican Consul General Garcia, at El Paso, stating that 600 Villista bandits were defeated yesterday by General Hernandez at Terreros, near Guerrero, some distance west of Chihuahua City. The announcement read:

"General Francisco Murguia reports that 600 bandits left by Villa in the vicinity of Guerrero, in charge of the loot he took from Chihuahua, were badly defeated at Terreros yesterday by General Eduardo Hernandez of his (Murguia's) forces. The bandits lost 140 prisoners, twenty-five dead, and many wounded. General Hernandez captured 400 rifles, 8 cannon, 6,000 shrapnel shells, 3,000 hand grenades, several machine guns, 15,000 rifle cartridges, four cars of provisions, one car of clothing, seventeen cannon locks, and many other munitions of war.

"Acosta and Ornelas were at the head of the bandits and escaped with 100 men. They are being closely pursued by Colonel Barros with 2,000 men. General Alanio, with 300 men, was sent to Guerrero. On his way he captured seven trains and other material. The family of Ornelas was also captured.

"The people living in the Chihuahua mountains are very strong against Villa. Five hundred of them took part in the fight against the bandits, and many are joining the Government forces. Our forces lost two dead and fifty wounded."

EL PASO, Texas, Jan. 2.—An official report received here today by Andreas Garcia, Inspector General of Carranza Consulates, from General Francisco Murguia at Chihuahua City, announcing the capture of a large quantity of war munitions in a cache at Terreros, in Western Chihuahua, was the first admission by the Carranza Government that Francisco Villa had succeeded in obtaining a large quantity of ammunition and arms in Chihuahua City during his recent occupation of that place.

Refugees arriving today from Santa Rosalia, La Boquilla, Jimenez, and Parral said Carranza troops held the railroad line and surrounding country between Chihuahua City and Santa Rosalia with a well-established base at Santa Rosalia. This contradicts previous reports that Villa was between Santa Rosalia and Chihuahua City with his main column, and had driven the de facto outposts toward the State Capital.

The refugees said Villa was somewhere south of Santa Rosalia. They confirmed reports of the killing of Howard Gray or Weeks, Dr. C. H. Fisher, and the disappearance of Alexander Ricaud. They also reported that Dr. L. H. Knopf, a German physician, had been arrested by Carranza forces at Jiminez because of alleged activities with the Villa army, and had been sent to Mexico City under guard.

Government agents here have received a report that wounded Carranza soldiers had been sent into Chihuahua City from the south, indicating a fight with the Villa forces.

Reports received here tonight of fighting between outposts of Villa forces and a detachment from the Juarez garrison at Los Medanos, thirty-five miles south of Juarez, were denied by Carranza officials in Juarez. The skirmish was said to have been for possession of a coal train.

BANDITS BEATEN AT TORREON.

Chased Toward Lerdo and Defeated Again, Obregon Announces.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 2.—Minister of War Obregon announced tonight that the City of Torreon had been recaptured by Constitutionalist troops under General Fortunato Maycotte early this morning. The Villistas resisted stubbornly for several hours, but were finally defeated at 4 o'clock.

From Torreon the Villistas moved toward Lerdo and Gomez Palacio, where they rallied and made another stand. A fierce engagement took place there. After three hours the bandits were put to flight, closely pursued by Government forces.

Official reports place the Villistas' losses at nearly 300. Large quantities of arms, ammunition, and horses also were captured.

ESCORT FOR MRS. SANGER.

Women to Accompany Her to Court in Birth Control Case.

A delegation comprising many women of prominence in this city will escort Mrs. Margaret Sanger to court on Thursday morning, when she is to be tried on a charge of violating the law by conducting a birth control clinic in Brownsville. Her case will be called in the Court of Special Sessions in Brooklyn at 10 o'clock in the morning. At 8 o'clock there will be a breakfast at the Woman's City Club, at the Vanderbilt Hotel, and there her escorts will meet Mrs. Sanger and go with her to Brooklyn.

Among those who will be in court are Mrs. Amos Pinchot, Mrs. Frank Cothren, Mrs. Louis Delafield, Mrs. Robert Bruere, Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes, Mrs. Ira R. Eastman, Mrs. John H. Williams, Miss Jessie Ashley, Miss Elizabeth McCalmont, Mrs. William Colt, Mrs. Nora Blatch De Forest, and Miss Helen Todd.

The club has extended an invitation to all women interested in birth control and Mrs. Sanger's case to come to the meeting place on Thursday morning. The delegation will go to Brooklyn in automobiles.

Saga's Sailing Postponed a Day.

Agents of the Commercial South American Line, 29 Broadway, announced yesterday that the sailing of their steamship Saga, for Barbados, Rio Janeiro, and Santos, had been postponed from Jan. 8 to Jan. 9 on account of the heavy cargo for the Brazilian ports. The line has operated a freight service for over a year, but the Saga is the first of their vessels to carry passengers. She flies the Swedish flag and is commanded by Captain Thorn Echert.

10-20 YEAR MORTGAGE-BONDS
Netting about 5½%
The mortgages deposited to secure these Bonds average less than 40% of the value of the real estate securing them.
Payment guaranteed by
THE MORTGAGE-BOND CO. OF NEW YORK
GEORGE A. HURD, President
Capital & Surplus, $2,500,000
55 Liberty Street

CELESTINS VICHY
Prevents GOUT and INDIGESTION
Ask your Physician

Water Colors by Paul Dougherty
MACBETH GALLERIES
450 Fifth Ave. (at 40th St.)

BUSINESS IN 1917
WHAT THE FINANCIERS EXPECT.
WHAT RAILROAD PRESIDENTS SAY.
WHAT BIG MANUFACTURERS THINK.
HOW GREAT MERCHANTS FEEL.
What does this most eventful year in history hold for you—for your Business—for your Earnings—for your Investments? Here is the nearest approach to an answer it is possible to get—a consensus of Manufacturing, Banking, Financing and Retailing opinion.
What Stocks Will Do in 1917
These are the ten leading groups. Would it help you to know what the Experts in each think is going to happen?
1. RAILS.
2. STEELS.
3. OILS.
4. COPPERS.
5. MOTORS.
6. TOBACCOS.
7. MUNITIONS.
8. PUBLIC UTILITIES.
9. MUNICIPAL BONDS.
10. FARM MORTGAGES.
Where Raw Materials Will Go
The 10 most important. Would you like to know what the Big Men in each expect the price trend to be?
1. METALS.
STEEL
LEAD
TIN
COPPER
SPELTER
SILVER
2. CHEMICALS.
3. RUBBER.
4. OILS.
5. WOOL.
6. COTTON.
7. LEATHER.
8. GRAIN.
9. SUGAR.
10. COTTONSEED OIL.
AND these are but a few of the many features you will find in The American's Financial Annual when you open it at Breakfast on Friday morning, January 5. In fact, it will be so thorough, so immediately interesting and so permanently valuable, that we have decided to reprint it in Book Form.
TO get your name listed for a copy simply enclose three 2c. stamps with your request. Address
New York American
FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT
3 COLUMBUS CIRCLE, NEW YORK, N. Y.
BANKERS AND BROKERS—Please Note:
As the space for advertisements in this Annual will, of necessity, be restricted, please advise promptly about what you think you will need. And remember—each advertisement you insert in the Annual will be reproduced, full size where possible, without additional cost, in the Bound Edition.

Automobile Show Section
The New York Times
Next Sunday
NEW models for 1917 illustrated and described, comments on the latest accessories, the vast developments in the automobile industry, and other instructive matter for owners, dealers and all others interested in the progress of one of America's greatest enterprises, will be presented.
During the past year many new ideas have been evolved and adopted, and these will be fully dealt with in all details. Articles on various phases of the industry by competent writers.
To prevent disappointment, this issue of The New York Times should be ordered in advance.
Telephone 1000 Bryant

Where Will 1917 Take You?
Put it squarely up to yourself: "Where will 1917 take you?"
You are ambitious. You want to become a power to be reckoned with at the office, the store or the factory. You have your eye on a place higher up. Some day that position will be filled by a new man; you can't tell when. Often in the most stable organizations sweeping changes come out of what seems like a blue sky. Or, perhaps, a new position will be created—a new department.
Are you preparing for these bigger things? Are you mentally marking time or forging ahead? Are you hungry to know all about the articles you're making, the goods you're selling, the ramifications of the business you've entered upon?
Put it squarely up to yourself.
Suppose, for instance, you work in a furniture factory. Are you learning all about the different kinds of wood, varnish, stains, nails, glue? Are you studying the history of furniture—its famous styles—so you can become an expert on that phase of interior decorating?
Or, if you sell silk goods, are you getting on the side all the available information on silk worms, silk culture, the desired qualities in yarn, spinning, the mechanism of weaving, the processes of printing and dyeing? Are you exhausting the subject or are you content with knowing only what you have to know to sell what you're expected to sell?
You can make yourself solid with the chief six days a week if you can show him that you *know*, when the other fellows only "guess" or "suppose."
Your destiny rests with YOU
If you are going to be ready when your chance comes, you must prepare *now*. You must master everything about your business if you would grow into big things.
The one supreme work to help you this year—to give you knowledge and confidence—is the Encyclopaedia Britannica. This great library of information covers the whole range of human interests—manufacturing methods, engineering, architecture, chemistry, medicine, art, music, law, pedagogy—everything, in fact. And you can't get more reliable information anywhere. The 1500 contributors to the Britannica are authorities in their respective lines. Never before have so many eminent men and women written for one work.
Own the Britannica and show the chief you can grow
Let him know you own this splendid aid to advancement. Let him see that you're preparing yourself for greater responsibility and greater authority.
Own it in the "Handy Volume" Issue for its convenience, its compactness, its lightness, its inexpensiveness. Exactly like the larger Cambridge issue in text and illustrations, the "Handy Volume" issue costs about 60% less on account of its size.
It is a triumph of compactness. You remember the ninth edition of the Britannica in your father's library—how the big, bulky, many-pound volumes gave an imposing and forbidding look to several shelves of the bookcase. That's all changed now. One volume of a "Handy Volume" set is 6¼ x 8⅝ inches small. Though it contains 1000 pages, it is only one inch thick and weighs but 21 ounces.
India paper has worked this miracle. This paper is amazingly thin, but opaque, thin as tissue but exceptionally strong. It was a daring innovation to use this marvelous paper for the Britannica, but it succeeded in putting this most famous work of reference into the hands rather than onto the shelves of thousands of readers.
India paper has made the "Handy Volume" Issue so popular that the entire printing is almost exhausted. No more sets can be offered, for there is no more India paper.
The kind of flax from which it is made grows only in Germany, Belgium and Ireland. War and the British embargo have cut off all importation of this flax. Nothing can be done to help the situation.
If you want a "Handy Volume" set, you must get it NOW. If you want the world-famous Encyclopaedia Britannica in its most compact, most easily handled, most inexpensive form, get a "Handy Volume" set at once. Let the Britannica be your powerful aid during 1917 in putting yourself across.
Sign the coupon, tear it off and mail it for full information. You can't afford to delay. Do it NOW.
The "Handy Volume" Issue in a Nutshell
A handbook of all the arts and sciences, manufactures and engineering.
An international dictionary of biography.
A complete atlas and gazetteer of the world.
A history of all countries in all ages.
A library of languages and literature.
An encyclopaedia of religion, philosophy and sociology.
An exhaustive compendium of sports and games.
Text and illustrations identical with the larger Cambridge issue
Remember that the "Handy Volume" set costs
Only $1 down and $3 a month for a limited period
(for the cheapest binding)
You pay at the rate of only 10 cents a day for this great work of 29 volumes, 30,000 pages, 41,000 articles, 44,000,000 words, 500,000 indexed facts. Send this coupon now. The remaining sets are selling fast.
See sets and leave orders at:
Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.—BROADWAY—33rd ST.
Charles Scribner's Sons, 597-599 Fifth Ave.
Henry Malkan, 42 Broadway
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO., Chicago, Ill.
Gentlemen:—Please send me, free, "The Book of 100 Wonders," illustrated, giving interesting information on a hundred subjects and full information about The Encyclopaedia Britannica. Also tell me what I will have to pay for one of the remaining sets of the "Handy Volume" Issue of the Britannica printed on genuine India paper.
Name _____
Address _____
2-83

JOHN M'CORMACK BUYS REMBRANDTS

Irish Tenor Pays $150,000 for "Portrait of Rembrandt's Sister," Painted in 1632.

PURCHASES ALSO 'THE RABBI'

This Rembrandt Is Known by Various Titles—Singer Also Buys a Whistler.

John McCormack, the Irish tenor, who started as an art collector last season with a number of purchases at public sales, has begun the new year making a serious bid for pictures, and the announcement is now made of his purchase of two Rembrandts and a Whistler.

For one of the former, "Portrait of Rembrandt's Sister," by the artist, the singer paid $150,000, the top mark so far in his career as a patron of the arts. This he obtained yesterday from Henry Reinhardt & Son. The portrait is a panel, oval, 20½ inches high by 15⅝ wide. It comes from the collection of the Marquis of Carcano of Paris and is mentioned in all the books on Rembrandt, the earliest record of its sale being in London in 1800.

Rembrandt's sister bears a strong resemblance to her brother, though distinctly feminine in type, with hair of a pale red, somewhat fluffy. She wears a black bodice embroidered with gold, a white collar, and pearl earrings. The portrait was painted in 1632, when Rembrandt was comparatively a young man, has the typical Rembrandt use of light and shade, and resembles more closely the Lichtenstein Gallery picture than other portraits of the artist's sister.

The Knoedler Galleries announce the sale to Mr. McCormack of the important pictures, "The Rabbi," by Rembrandt, and a "Nocturne: Sea Piece," by Whistler.

The Rembrandt picture goes by various titles. "Portrait of a Man with a Black Beard in a High Broad-Brimmed Hat" is one that covers the subject descriptively, and another, "Portrait of a Burgomaster," is the title under which the picture was exhibited at the Royal Academy. The painting is done on a panel about 12 by 16 inches in area, and is signed. The date is in the neighborhood of 1645, a period of trouble and anxiety in the artist's life, which did not prevent him from doing some of his most distinguished work. It was his habit during the decade between 1635 and 1645 to paint small studies of Jewish subjects as material for his Biblical compositions. The present picture came from the collections of Sir John and Sir Audley W. Neeld of Grittleton House, Wiltshire.

The Whistler Nocturne is on canvas 30 by 24 inches, and is signed with the butterfly monogram at the lower right. It had been for thirty years or more in the family of Graeme Harrison of Bramber, Sussex, before it came to America. Whistler's definition of a nocturne as given by him during his lawsuit against Ruskin reads:

"I have, perhaps, meant rather to indicate an artistic interest alone in the work, divesting the picture from any outside sort of interest which might have been otherwise attached to it. It is an arrangement of line, form, and color first, and I make use of any incident of it which shall bring about a symmetrical result. Among my works are some night pieces; and I have chosen the word nocturne because it generalizes and simplifies the whole set of them."

NEW THEATRE FOR 43D ST.

Selwyn & Co. to Build a Playhouse Opposite the Times Annex.

Announcement of another new theatre for the Times Square district was made yesterday by Selwyn & Co. The producing firm recently formed the Selwyn Realty Company, with a capital of $100,000, and the lots at 240-248 West Forty-third Street have been purchased as the site for the playhouse. This is opposite The Times Annex and is now occupied by theatrical rooming houses.

While the theatre proper will be in Forty-third Street, the main entrance will be in Forty-second Street, west of the Lyric Theatre. The theatre will have a seating capacity of 1,100 and will cost, with the land, in the neighborhood of $500,000. Several novel features are included in the tentative plans, one of these a room for women, where they may go between the acts or to meet friends before or after the performance, and a rehearsal room equipped with a small stage for the trial of young actors. The theatre will be ready for use next Fall.

This is the fourth proposed playhouse for the general neighborhood to be announced within the last few weeks. Henry Miller is to begin work shortly on one in Forty-third Street, on the other side of Broadway; a new theatre will be built at Forty-ninth and Broadway, and a third in Forty-eighth Street, west of the Cort. Two others are already in process of construction in West Forty-fifth Street.

Granville Barker Back to Stage Play

Granville Barker, the English actor-manager, has returned to New York after having spent several months in London. Mr. Barker returned to deliver a series of lectures on the theatre and to produce for Winthrop Ames a comedy which he wrote last year from one of Robert Louis Stevenson's stories. The comedy is called "The Morris Dance," and will be produced at the Little Theatre after the run of "Pierrot the Prodigal."

Strand Theatre Gives Bonuses.

The Strand Theatre Company has announced the distribution of bonuses among its employes for the last year. Those whose salaries are less than $2,000 received 10 per cent. of their annual salaries while those who received more than that figure got 5 per cent. One hundred and sixteen employes of the theatre were included in the distribution.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Next Tuesday night is the date set for the first New York performance of Henry W. Savage's production of the musical play, "Have a Heart," at the Liberty. Edwin Royce of the London Gaiety has staged the piece, and the cast includes Louise Dresser, Eileen Van Biene, Flavia Arcaro, Billy B. Van, Thurston Hall, and Donald Macdonald.

The winners of the Annette Kellermann art contest will be announced at a luncheon tomorrow in the Hotel Astor. More than a hundred paintings and drawings have been submitted, and these will be passed upon by a committee composed of John Sloan, Robert Henri, Philip Boileau, Prince Troubetzkoy, Wallace Morgan, and W. J. Glackens.

The performance of Tolstoy's "The Living Corpse" tonight will be given at the Irving Place instead of the Bandbox, according to the latest plan. It will be repeated Saturday night.

Montagu Love has been playing his old role of Jarvis in "Grumpy" with Cyril Maude on tour since the death of Elsie Blind. Mr. Love will return today to resume his work of posing for movies at the World studios, and another actor who has since been rehearsed for the part will assume it.

Maude Odell is the latest addition to the cast of the Strauss operetta, "The Beautiful Unknown," which the Shuberts have in preparation for early production.

The special company that will present "Miss Springtime" in Boston beginning next Monday night will substitute for the original company for this afternoon's performance at the New Amsterdam.

AVOID GRIPPE GERMS
Keep in a saucer or dish on all radiators a diluted solution of
Platt's Chlorides
The Odorless Disinfectant
This evaporates and purifies the air.
Sold everywhere in Two Sizes, Quarts and Pints.

'SAPHO' PLAYED IN FRENCH.

Becman Shines in Daudet's Comedy at the Garrick.

"Sapho" is the old reliable which M. Bonheur has selected for this week's program at the Garrick. This is Daudet's bitter comedy of an entangling amour, with the English version of which Olga Nethersole succeeded in whipping up quite a froth of excitement in this country a dozen years ago and more. Doubtless memories of that notoriety account to some extent for the thriving business the French company is doing this week, but a more plausible and more creditable explanation may be found in the presence in the cast of M. Becman and Mlle. Darthy. Mlle. Darthy brings a buxom emotionalism to the role of poor Fanny Legrand, but the first honors are taken by M. Becman, who plays the young lover with fine eloquence and really blistering passion.

Unmistakably the French Theatre has progressed in the quality of its ensemble and the sufficiency of its investitures. The programs continue conventional and popular rather than fresh, original, or stimulating. Certain mechanics of any modestly equipped theatre are still sadly archaic. The firelight, for example, is usually curious, the snowstorm primitive and the current snowstorm a matter for decided [illegible], when it is not falling upwards, falls so spasmodically that the exit of a character suggests irresistibly that she is on her way to the roof to help push it off. All these minor refinements of production will probably be attended to when the local Théâtre Français is established in its new home in Forty-fifth Street, a move that now seems postponed until February at the earliest.

GEORGE F. BOYLE PLAYS.

First Appearance of a Baltimore Pianist in New York.

George F. Boyle, who gave a pianoforte recital yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall, was unknown to New York concert halls as a pianist, though a pianoforte concerto by him was played at a Philharmonic concert by Ernest Hutcheson some five years ago. Mr. Boyle is one of the staff of the Peabody Conservatory in Baltimore, and is an excellent musician and an excellent pianist. His playing yesterday demonstrated genuinely musical feeling and intelligence, an understanding of style, and of the means of significant expression; a highly developed technical proficiency, a command of a fine tone with considerable variety of color. It did all this even if it did not demonstrate the deepest poetical feeling of a flaming eloquence.

Mr. Boyle's playing of Busoni's arrangement of Bach's D minor organ toccata and fugue, and Saint-Saëns's of the adagio from Bach's third cantata was finely poised, clear, and intent on musical expression rather than imposing effects. He presented MacDowell's Keltic sonata with obvious sympathy, and he made much of Ravel's sonatine and "Pavane." Busoni's transcription of Liszt's orchestral "Mephisto Waltz" needed a little more extravagance, both of brilliancy and of languishing amorousness. Four pieces of his own showed facility and skill in construction.

A CHAMBER CONCERT.

Daniel Gregory Mason's New Scherzo Caprice Played for the First Time

Miss Carolyn Beebe's New York Chamber Music Society is catholic in its taste and ingenious in its methods of presenting variety and interest in its programs. At its second concert last evening in Aeolian Hall the program comprised Mozart's quintet in A for strings and clarinet, a new Scherzo Caprice, Op. 14a, by Daniel Gregory Mason of New York; Reger's Serenade in D, Op. 77a, for flute, violin, and viola, and Chausson's pianoforte quartet in A, Op. 30. Mr. Mason's piece, which is unpublished, and was played for the first time, is dedicated to the society. It is for pianoforte, flute, oboe, clarinet, horn, bassoon and string quartet, and is in one movement, with two contrasting sections. Its quality justifies its title. It is not very serious in intention, and the Scherzo character is cleverly maintained through its themes and their treatment and certain effects in the instrumental writing. There are originality and a lively fancy in the [illegible] of the [illegible] of instrumentation has ingenuity, skill, and charm.

The performance of Mozart's quintet and of Mr. Mason's Scherzo showed the high ideals of the Chamber Music Society and its success through serious effort in realizing them.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY
In MANHATTAN: 29 West 42nd St.
In BROOKLYN: 11 Flatbush Ave.
In THE BRONX: 367 E. 149th St.

The Aeolian-Vocalion

IN hundreds of homes today the Vocalion is bringing the transforming influence of great music.

This wonderful new phonograph should be introducing into your life its vital beauty, its inspiration of exquisite art. In the perfection of its powers beyond any phonograph you have ever heard, the Vocalion is a great, modern, musical instrument—soon to be a necessity in every home.

Though so far in advance of other instruments of the phonograph type, the Aeolian-Vocalion is moderate in cost—and convenient terms make it very easy to buy.

Vocalion prices are $35 to $350. Art styles to $2000

STYLE G DELIVERED FOR A FIRST PAYMENT AS LOW AS $5

SHAW GIVES REASONS FOR NOT VISITING US

Tells Drama League He Wants to Leave America with Its Ideal Unshattered.

SAYS HE FEARS DEPORTATION

Doubts If He Could Land If He Told Truth About Political and Religious Convictions.

George Bernard Shaw, who until a year ago had the reputation of being the world's readiest note writer, is the author of a note full of reasons why he cannot visit this country just received by the New York Chapter of the Drama League of America. The chapter recently sent Mr. Shaw an invitation to come to America and lecture, which was signed by many distinguished men of letters and of the theatre, among them William Dean Howells, James Huneker, Nicholas Murray Butler, Arthur Hadley, William Lyon Phelps, Winthrop Ames, Otto H. Kahn, Daniel Frohman, Walter Prichard Eaton, and William Faversham. After expressing his appreciation of the invitation Mr. Shaw said:

"But a visit to the United States is not an easy undertaking for me. The history of other nations for the last fifty years has been measured by minutes and seconds, days and weeks. The history of the United States has been measured by psychological moments for my arrival on their shores. I expected that the war would have displaced me from the focus of American attention—I had almost said obsession. Apparently it only concentrated all the searchlights on me. The Presidential election was an event which might well have taken possession of the American mind as it did of mine. Your invitation proves that you regarded it as incompletе without my presence. Your invitation stands on a pile of invitations as high as the capitol in Washington. Every month the demand is more urgently phrased, the pleasures and profits more alluringly set forth. Every year the papers announce in desperation that I am actually coming; and every citizen of the United States writes me a cordial private invitation to stay at his house."

After attributing the adoption of the 2-cent letter rate to Great Britain to the inability of the Posal Union to make American citizens pay more, a condition that cost the author a fortune in postage due on the aforesaid invitations, he continues in the same modest manner:

"I cannot help asking myself whether it is not now too late. I could have come when I was young and beautiful. I could have come when I was mature and capable. I did not. I am now elderly and doddering. Could I live up to my reputation? Have I any right to bring my white hairs and my crowsfeet to blast the illusions of the young American women who send me my own photographs of thirty years ago to be autographed, and to address American audiences with a fictitious clearness of articulation that is due wholly to my dentist? If I were a modest man I should not think of such things. Being notoriously an extremely vain one, they daunt me. Authors, unlike good little children, should be heard, not seen. I shall leave America, its ideal unshattered. At least, unless I change my mind or attain such an age that my antiquity becomes an asset and the author is played off the stage by the centenarian.

"My anxiety lest I should disappoint America is the only truth of thought which ends in my wondering whether America ever feels at all anxious as to whether it might disappoint me. If Americans knew anything about America, they would exclude all visitors until they had put their house in order. But I never yet met an American who had any notion of the institutions of his native land beyond a general and mostly erroneous idea that they are glorious. They do not know the risks they are asking me to run when they invite me to cross the Atlantic. They do not know that I should not be allowed to land if I told the truth about my political and religious convictions, or perhaps they never heard of any one telling the truth about such matters. They do not know that opinions on marriage and the population question would expose me to several years' imprisonment. They do not know that I quite frequently take railway journeys in ladies to whom I am not married, (an abandoned practice common in Europe,) and that for this I might in America end my days in a felon's cell. They do not know that in many States the purchase of a smart tie or the accidental protrusion from my pocket of an attractively colored handkerchief (and until the war cut us off from German dyes my ties and handkerchiefs were the stupefaction of London,) would consign me to the penitentiary if a policeman detected a lady in the act of admiring them. But I know all these things, and a good many more of the same sort, and they naturally make me nervous. If President Wilson will give me a safe conduct, insuring my return from the lines of American morality, I shall be much more likely to trust myself to the eagle's beak.

"My hearty thanks to all and love to those of you with whom I may venture to be so familiar."

The letter was written from Mr. Shaw's London residence on Adelphi Terrace.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, W. 42d St.
Matinees Today and Saturday 2:15.
TIME IS THE TEST OF MERIT!
The One Enduring and Best of All Musical Comedies. Klaw & Erlanger's
SUPREME SUCCESS OF THE SEASON
Miss Springtime
Music by KALMAN. Book by BOLTON.
MATINEE TODAY 2:15.
At this matinee only the entire company of 80 organized to present "Miss Springtime" in Boston will be witnessed. The New York company on this auspicious occasion will be in the audience as guests. In the Boston company to appear this afternoon are Frank McIntyre, Ethel Fettit, Harrison Brockbank, Zoe Barnett, Wilmuth Merkyl, Frank Deane, W. P. Nunn.
AT TONIGHT'S PERFORMANCE AND HEREAFTER AT THE NEW AMSTERDAM THE ORIGINAL NEW YORK CAST WILL BE SEEN.
AFTER THE ZIEGFELD ATOP THIS PLAY VISIT THEATRE
MIDNIGHT FROLIC

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evgs. 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:20.
MAUDE ADAMS | A KISS FOR CINDERELLA
J. M. BARRIE'S GREATEST TRIUMPH.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Saturday 2:15
POPULAR MATINEE TODAY 2:15.
KLAW AND ERLANGER Present
ELSIE FERGUSON in Hubert Footner's Comedy SHIRLEY KAYE

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way, 43d St. Tel. 382 Bryant. Evs. 8:30. MATINEE TODAY & SAT. 2:20.
Ruth Chatterton and Company, incl. BRUCE McRAE, in COME OUT OF THE KITCHEN
"One of the most delightful evenings of the year."—Sun.

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:15.
JULIA ARTHUR in William Lindsey's Romance of old France, "SEREMONDA"

LYCEUM THEATRE W. 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Saturday 2:20.
LAST BIG WEEK AT THE
Oliver Morosco's Lambs-a-Minute Success
Mile-A-Minute Kendall
MOVES NEXT MONDAY TO THE PRINCESS TO CONTINUE ITS SUCCESSFUL RUN

LYCEUM THEATRE W. 45 St. MON., JAN. 8
A Brilliant Cast—A Brilliant Play
MARIE TEMPEST, LAURA HOPE CREWS, NORMA MITCHELL, HENRY KOLKER, W. GRAHAM BROWNE, EUGENE O'BRIEN
HER HUSBAND'S WIFE
By A. E. THOMAS
Seat Sale Tomorrow. Mail Orders Now.

"A Motion Picture Triumph."
JESSE L. LASKY Presents
GERALDINE FARRAR in Cecil B. de Mille's Photoplay Masterpiece,
JOAN THE WOMAN
TODAY And Every Day (Incl. Sun.) 2:10
25-50-75-1.00 Box Seats $1.50
TONIGHT And Every Night, 25-50-75-1.00-1.50-2.00.
JOAN OF ARC
44th St. Theatre JUST WEST OF B'WAY
Phone 7292 Bryant.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Tonight at 8. Trovatore. Music Ober; Martinelli, Amato, Rothier, Cond., Polacco.
Thurs. at 8:15. Rheingold. Kurt, Homer, Rappold; Sembach, Well, Goritz, Reiss, Braun, Althouse, Bayndael. Cond., Bodanzky.
Fri. at 8. Carmen. Farrar, Mason, Garrison, Braslau; Caruso, Amato, Rothier, Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 2. Traviata. Hempel; Carpi, De Luca, Rada, Rossi. Cond., Papi.
Sat. at 8:15 (To be $3.) Boheme. Alda, Mason; Botta, Scotti, Didur, Segurola. Cond., Papi.
Next Mon. at 8. Rosenkavalier. Hempel, Ober, Mason; Goritz, Well, Althouse. Cond., Bodanzky.
Wed. at 8:15. L'Elisir d'Amore. Hempel, Sparkes; Caruso, Scotti, Didur. Cond., Papi.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

SYMPHONY
Society of New York
WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r
Fri. Aft., Jan. 5; Sun. Aft., Jan. 7.
"Primavera in Val di Sole," ZANDONAI (1st time in America); "Istar" Variations, D'INDY.
ALMA GLUCK will sing "Casta Diva," Bellini and Creole Songs. Seats at Box Office, Aeolian Hall.

PHILHARMONIC
JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor.
CARNEGIE HALL.
Friday Aft., Jan. 5, at 2:30.
Soloist ELENA GERHARDT
Dvorak—Debussy—Goldmark—Liszt
Tickets, Box Office, Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

AEOLIAN HALL TOMORROW AFT. AT 3.
First of 4 Historical Song Recitals by MARCELLA SEMBRICH
Frank La Forge at the Piano (Baldwin)
Seats $3, $2.50 & $2. Boxes $20, at Box Office, or Wolfsohn Bureau, Mgrs., 1 W. 34 St.

Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Aft., Jan. 11, at 3
THE SOCIETY OF FRIENDS OF MUSIC announce an extraordinary concert by the PHILADELPHIA ORCHESTRA 3 New Works
LEOPOLD STOKOWSKI, Cond'r.
JOSEF HOFMANN, FRITZ KREISLER (Steinway Piano). Seats now at Box Office or Wolfsohn Musical Bureau, 1 W. 34th.

HIPPODROME, NEXT SUN. EVE.—JOHN McCORMACK
Seats Now at Box Office.

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Aft., Jan. 16, at 3.
Danish 'Cellist Composer Sandby Second Recital
Carnegie Hall, Tues. Night, Jan. 9, at 8:15. FIRST APPEARANCE IN NEW YORK.
CINCINNATI SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA DR. ERNST KUNWALD, Conductor.
Seats 75c to $2. Boxes $15 & $18, at Box Office or C. L. Wagner, 1451 B'way. Tel. 2287 Bryant.
Carnegie Hall, Sun. Aft., Jan. 14, at 3, VIOLIN RECITAL—MISCHA ELMAN
Tickets at Box Office or WOLFSOHN BUREAU, 1 W. 34th St. Steinway Piano.

Maud Powell
CARNEGIE HALL MON. EVE. Jan. 8
Guadagnini VI. Steinway Pf.

AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon at 3.
Violin Recital. EVELYN STARR
Tickets 50c. to $2. Mason & Hamlin Piano.
AEOLIAN HALL, Mon. Aft., Jan. 8, at 3
ARTHUR SHATTUCK
AMERICA'S FOREMOST PIANIST.
Dir. Catharine A. Bamman. Steinway Piano.
AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Aft., Jan. 6, at 3, Piano Recital, "The Music of TO-DAY"
BAUER
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.
Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Eve., Jan. 4, at 8:15. PIANO RECITAL DOROTHY BERLINER (Steinway Piano.) Mgt. M. H. Hanson.
Aeolian Hall, Fri. Eve., Jan. 5, at 8:30. Violin Recital ALBERT GREENFELD
Seats at Hall or Wolfsohn Bureau, 1 W. 34.

IRVING PLACE, Irving Place & 15th Street. Tonight 8:15, Der Lebende Leichnam by Leo Tolstoi
BANDBOX, 57th St. and 3rd Ave. Every Eve. 8:15 "DIE SCHOENE VON STRANDE." Operetta by Victor Hollaender.

Theatre Francaise des Etats-Unis
TEL. 6224 GREELEY. New Garrick 35 St. & B'way.
"SAPHO"
MATS. THURS. & SAT. at 2:20. EVS. 8:20. Mat. Fri., at 3 P.M., Les Precieuses Ridicules

FUNCH & JUDY THEATRE, 49th, E. of B'way. ONLY 10 DAYS MORE TREASURE ISLAND
294TH TIME. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Fri. & Sat. 2:30. Circle 1366. Prices $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50.

COHAN & HARRIS THEATRE—SPECIAL CHILDREN'S Mat. Tomorrow AT 2:45, HOLIDAY 3 PLAYS "Merry Christmas, Daddy," "Editha's Burglar," "The Traveling Man," also Friday 2:45, and Sat. Morn. at 10:45.

HARRIS West 42d St. NIGHTS AT 8:30
Mats. TODAY, Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
THE YELLOW JACKET
"By all odds best play in New York."—Ev. Sun.

LIBERTY WEST 42D ST. Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:30 P. M. LAST 8 TIMES
D. W. GRIFFITH'S COLOSSAL SPECTACLE INTOLERANCE
ORCHESTRA OF 50 & 30 VOICES
TUESDAY NIGHT, Jan. 9, Seats Tom'w.
HENRY W. SAVAGE offers The New Musical Comedy "HAVE A HEART"

MIRTH!
Good Gracious Annabelle
MAGIC!
REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:20.
YOU ARE CHEATING YOURSELF IF YOU DON'T SEE
CHEATING CHEATERS
IT'S A WONDERFUL THRILLER
AT ELTINGE THEATRE, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20 Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:20.
Tomorrow Afternoon Also FRIDAY AFT., at 2.
Nora Bayes in 2 HOURS OF SONG

Chicago, Ill.
CHICAGO'S FAMOUS SOUTH SIDE HOTEL CENTER
Hyde Park Hotel
The Windemere
Chicago Beach Hotel
Hotel Del Prado

94 Years at This Address Means Something.
REMEY SCHOOL FOR DANCING
917-921 Eighth Ave. (Columbus—4684.)
Send for Free Illustrated Booklet.
Imperial Russian ballet dancer gives character ballet lessons. Studio, 17 West 38th St. Phone 3655 Plaza. Mme Artska.

Course Sale Opens To-day FOR BURTON HOLMES
HIMSELF
5 SUNDAY NIGHTS, 8:30
5 MONDAY MATINEES, 3
AT CARNEGIE HALL
COURSE TICKETS | NIGHTS, $5, $4, $3 MATS., $4, $3, $2.50
Jan. 14-15, CANADA, Coast to Coast
" 21-22, CANADIAN ROCKIES
" 28-29, IMPERIAL BRITAIN
Feb. 4-5, GERMAN FATHERLAND
" 11-19, LA BELLE FRANCE

HIPPODROME
Twice Daily Mat. Today $1.00 Best Seats
Nights at 8:15
"The Big Show" With Anna Pavlowa, New Ice Ballet—1000 People—Biggest Show—Lowest Prices.
SUNDAY NIGHT—JOHN McCORMACK

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF 10, 15, 25c
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
DOROTHY PHILLIPS in "The Piper's Price."
Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. of B'way Every Eve. at 8:15
Paul Armstrong's "Woman Pro." All Seats 50c, "Eddie Borden & Co., Mabel Reserved Harper, Gillette's Monkeys, others. 25c, 35c, 50c

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evgs. 25c to $1 Mat. Tomorrow 25c and 50c.
VERY GOOD EDDIE

LYRIC B'way & 42d. TODAY AND EVERY DAY MATINEE 2:20. TONIGHT, 8:30.
The Picture Beautiful With Annette
William Fox Presents A DAUGHTER OF THE GODS KELLERMANN
25c to $1. A Few Seats at $1.50 & $2.

STRAND B'way & 47th. Official and Authentic "GERMANY & ITS ARMIES OF TODAY." PAULINE FREDERICK

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15. Prices 50c to $1.50
THE BOSTONIANS with FRANK FINNEY

Gus Edwards' Newest Revue
"ROUND THE CIRCLE"
Featuring RUBY NORTON & SAMMY LEE
MARVEL, The Deaf Mute Dancing Sensation
MARGUERITE HANEY and BOBBY O'NEILL
and a Company of Thirty—Mostly Girls
The Most Beautiful and Brilliant Entertainment Ever Known in Restaurant History
NIGHTLY AT 7:30 & MIDNIGHT
The Famous DORALDINA
THE WORLD'S MOST VERSATILE DANCER in the DORALDINA ROOM
BEGINNING THURSDAY JANUARY 4
BEEFSTEAK DINNER $1.25 Served in the Beefsteak Grill. THE RIGHT QUINTETTE
Private Dining Rooms. Banquet Halls, Ball Rooms, Beefsteak Parties, Socials, Receptions, Catering, &c.
REISENWEBER'S
NEW YORK'S NEWEST, LARGEST AND BEST EQUIPPED RESTAURANT.
COLUMBUS CIRCLE & 58TH ST.

Women Are People
at Shanley's. Here they can dine or lunch in perfect security and with as much freedom from constraint as if they were in their own homes; and this is as it should be.
The twenty act cabaret is a pleasant diversion—evenings from seven to one.
An attractively served luncheon—seven courses—75c (Music) From 12 to 2:30 P. M
SHANLEY'S
Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

Thomas Healy's
Broadway & 66th St., N.Y.
GOLDEN GLADES
Ice Carnival, Ballet and Midnight Parade
7 P. M. and MIDNIGHT
SAME SHOW AT DINNER
MOST WONDERFUL ROOM IN THE WORLD
Dine in a Warm Ice Palace and Dance Around the Glades
"ELSIE," Queen of the Ice, Paulsen, Naess, Trilling—ensemble dancing on ice skates. Jolson, Mayfield, Zalmani, Francis, ten other principals, with a Beauty Chorus of 60.
THIS WEEK—New Continental Sensation—Original Character Dances by the Petrograd Opera Company.
AT 9:30 P. M.
Balconades Ball Room

Prince George Hotel Fifth Ave & 28th Street NEW YORK

Grand Foyer for Ladies and Gentlemen on Ground Floor
Dear Friends:—
Please accept our grateful appreciation for your steadily increasing patronage. It has made the Prince George the most successful hotel Fifth Avenue has ever known.
With heartiest Holiday Greeting,
Yours respectfully,
GEORGE H. NEWTON, Manager.

Hotel Bretton Hall
Broadway, 85th to 86th St.
Largest & Most Attractive Uptown Hotel
Offers all the Comforts and Advantages of the Best New York City Hotels at Reasonable Rates.

Auto Road Map Free
Mailed on Request.
HOTEL ADELPHIA
Chestnut, at 13th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
400 Rooms—400 Baths.

Ideal for Beefsteak and Dinner Parties
Jansen wants to see you
HOFBRAU HAUS 30TH ST. & B'WAY

STRAND ROOF NO ADMISSION CHARGE B'WAY & 47TH ST.
Dancing Noon to Closing. Largest Dance Floor in the City. Two Orchestras.
Table d'Hote DINNER ONE DOLLAR Luncheon Fifty Cents.
A LA CARTE AT ALL HOURS.
AFTERNOON TEA DANCES, 3 TILL 6 P. M.
LEA HERRICK'S NEW REVUE
Presented Nightly at 7:15 and 11:30 P. M.

CAFE BOULEVARD 41ST STREET East of Broadway
A la Carte Specialties. DINNER $1.25. Luncheon 50 Cents. Sunday Mid-Day Dinner $1.50.
DANCING AND ENTERTAINMENT Continuously from Dinner Hour to Closing Time.
MUSIC AT LUNCHEON. Rooms for Private and Club Dinners. Tel. 4190 Bryant.

ADVERTISEMENT.
Madame Paderewska Thanks Those Who Contributed to the Success of the Christmas Tree Bazaar Held at the Hotel Gotham, Dec. 19th & 20th.
Madame Paderewska desires to express her sincere thanks to all those who contributed in any way to the success of the Christmas Tree Bazaar held at the Hotel Gotham, December 19th and 20th. The sum of $3,000 was realized, and will be immediately used for the relief of the distress in Poland.
The following business houses very generously sent contributions:
CONTRIBUTORS.
Altman & Co.
Arnold, Constable & Co.
Belfast Linen Co.
Henri Bendel
Best & Co.
Brentano
Charles H. Brown.
Gilman Collomore.
Morton E. Converse & Son
Crown Chandelier Co.
Danelz & Hlated.
Adolph De Jong
Eaton, Crane & Pike
Elektra Toy & Novelty Co.
Ethical Culture School
Gorham
Guy
Richard Hudnut
Kapitoneff & Co.
Mme. L. B. Lemaitre
Leumann, Boesch & Co.
James McCutcheon
Jos. P. McHugh & Son
H. J. Roubeque
Maillard
Miller Bros.
Motyl Publishing Co.
Alfred H. Smith & Co.
Franklin Simon & Co.
Steinway & Sons
Tiffany & Co.
Wanamaker
Warendorff
Mr. Wronski
Ufland Millinery Co.
Vivandou

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....2,000 Third Avenue
Brooklyn.....Room 605, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island..98 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens..317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....99 Montgomery Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
Elizabeth.....80 West Grand Street
Washington.....Riggs Building
Chicago.....1,202 Tribune Building
St. Louis.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
Detroit.....321 Ford Building
San Francisco.....742 Market Street
London.....Marconi House, Strand, W. C.
Paris.....32 Rue Louis le Grand

ONE CENT New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription terms, postage paid:

	1 Yr.	1 Mo.
DAILY AND SUNDAY	$10.00	$1.00
DAILY, without Sunday	8.00	.75
SUNDAY, with Picture, Magazine, and Book Sections	3.00	.30
Binder for Picture Section, $1.75		
Binder for Magazine Section, $1.25		
Canada, Sunday only	6.00	.50
Other countries, postpaid:		
Daily and Sunday	26.00	2.40
Daily, without Sunday	17.40	1.45
Sunday only	9.75	.95

THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4. Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5.

Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.) $1.25.

TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly.) per year, $1. Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.

THE NEW YORK TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays.) 1 yr., $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25. Cloth volume, ten numbers, $1.

THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY. Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per copy, 25c. Bound volumes, six issues. Cloth, $2.25.

THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 3, 1917.

THE SENATE SHOULD KEEP ITS HANDS OFF.

The true friends of the President and of American interests will be those Senators who do what they can to keep the Senate from taking any stand whatever upon the subject of the peace correspondence.

When the President addressed his communication to the belligerents, he did so as a distinguished individual whose known motives and high character commanded the attention and respect of those to whom he spoke, and it was with attention and respect that he was heard. But the Senate is a political body. If it now ties itself up with his proposal, that proposal will instantly lose its original character in the eyes of the belligerents. It will cease to be the President who addresses them; it will be the President, Senator STONE, Senator HITCHCOCK, and their following. Politics must keep its hands off; if it does not, all that the President has striven for will be lost in a moment. The belligerents have no desire to hear what Senator STONE may think about peace. They know, as do the people of the United States who have followed his course and that of Senator HITCHCOCK, that the motives of these gentlemen are more than suspect. From the moment that American politics is tied up with the serious and high-minded efforts the President has been making, those efforts will be utterly disregarded by the belligerents, and from that time forth they will pay no attention to anything this country may say.

When the war ends, the United States will be in a serious position if it has no friends in Europe. To alienate those who now are friendly toward us by intruding the politics of Omaha and St. Louis into the situation is an act which, however it may be disguised as well-meant toward the President, is a blow both to him and his country. The President cannot be regarded as an individual whose political fortunes may be advanced by such a move. For them to throw his endeavors for peace into the political pot at Washington, under the pretense of supporting him, will mean the end of his influence with the Powers of Europe, the end of all hope that America may have a part to play in the settlement of the war. It will deprive us of the good-will which has been our best asset, and will leave us thereafter impotent and unregarded.

Both in the legal and in the colloquial sense of the word, the proposed action of the Senate is impertinent. Its interference is uncalled for, is not demanded by anything in the state of affairs, has nothing to do with the case. It will be resented by those who heretofore have been listening with gravity to the voice of the United States. The President and the country are menaced by this political intrusion, and those who have the interests of both at heart should act promptly, courageously, and patriotically to head it off.

THE BRITISH EMBASSY.

Rumors that there is any danger of a change in the British Embassy will be received in the United States with regret and with hope that they are unfounded. It would be hard for any new Ambassador to be as useful to his country or as agreeable to Americans as the experience and personality of Sir CECIL SPRING-RICE have made him. The fact that England is in control of the seas makes it inevitable that more questions should arise with her than with any other of the Allies, and such questions are arising continually. The present Ambassador has all these questions at his fingers' ends, and, what is more valuable still, he has been in the American atmosphere from the beginning of the war, while a new Ambassador would have to learn and would necessarily make the mistakes inseparable from entering a new atmosphere. At this time particularly, neither nation can afford any mistakes.

Ambassador SPRING-RICE has achieved a deserved popularity in this country by his thorough understanding of American characteristics and feeling, his knowledge of our ways, and how to deal with us. He has especially heightened his popularity and strengthened his country by the fact that none of his activities have been associated with any attempt at propaganda, a thing which the American temperament resents. His colleagues in the Diplomatic Corps respect and like him. On all counts it would be risking something if Great Britain should replace him at this time; and it should not be forgotten in that country that some of her Ambassadors have not been as successful as her present one, and for the very reason that they lacked the qualities which such men as Lord BRYCE and Sir CECIL SPRING-RICE have shown.

A RECRUIT'S OPPORTUNITIES.

Conspicuously posted in Times Square, where it catches the eyes of hundreds of thousands of persons every day, is a poster of the recruiting service of the United States Army which directs the attention of young men to the advantages of one year with the colors under the new law. While since last November the enlistment term in the army has been seven years, three with the colors and four with the reserve, the National Defense act provides that "after the "expiration of one year's honorable "service any enlisted man serving "within the continental limits of the "United States, whose company, "troop, battery, or detachment com- "mander shall report him proficient "and sufficiently trained, may, in the "discretion of the Secretary of War, "be furloughed into the reserve." To be sure, no recruit can be assured in advance that he can be released from active service after one year, but with the army filled to its authorized strength the chance for an exceptional man would always be good. A year's intensive training, given the right sort of man, will turn out a good soldier. Moreover, the experience in the army will do more than that for a young man. The new law provides that the soldier in active service shall have an opportunity for study and instruction "upon educa- "tional lines of such character as to "increase his military efficiency and "enable him to return to civil life "better equipped for industrial, com- "mercial, and general business occu- "pation."

There is a good chance, also, for an enlisted man to gain admission to West Point; there is a better chance than the private soldier ever had before to get an officer's commission. Many army officers believe that the term of enlistment should be shortened; that one or, at most, two years with the colors should be made the rule; and the law may be amended to that effect. Service in the regular army, therefore, was never more attractive. It can be made a fitting preparation for any walk in life. Our regular army will always be relatively small, as republics must depend for defense on a trained citizenry, and a system of universal military training will be adopted sooner or later, but the recruiting of the army to its authorized strength is a present necessity, and there is ample evidence that when the advantages now offered to the enlisted men become known there will be no lack of recruits, in spite of the present brisk competition of the private industries.

THE CORRUPT PRACTICES BILL.

The Corrupt Practices bill, prepared by a sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Elections, and to be brought before the Senate today, represents in some sort the opinion of both parties. The amount of money legally accounted for in political campaigns seems too large, in national campaigns scandalously large. The sums spent indirectly, surreptitiously, and by evasion of the statutes must be great. Probably most of the money is expended for legitimate purposes. There has certainly been a great improvement in the political morality, in the ideas and practices of political managers in the last generation; and cynics will refuse to believe that, even in Pennsylvania, where ancient customs have survived to some extent, the charges of corruption "hurled" at one another by rival politicians are not in large part the ordinary amenities of the political vocabulary.

Some twenty years before the civil war a distinguished Whig politician of Louisiana was accused of hiring a steamer at New Orleans, loading it with his partisans, and voting them at every precinct up the river in the State. In out-of-the-way communities and in the cities there was a great deal of illegal and bought voting. Conditions in the cities have greatly changed for the better, and if once in a while we hear of wholesale bribery, as in the famous Adams County cases, the surprise and shock to the public mind are sufficient evidence of the exceptional nature of election frauds and corruption. The vast population and size of the United States may be thought to justify great campaign funds, but they have become so great as to create alarm, and the sums spent locally in innumerable canvasses and elections and on the costly toy of primary campaigns must be added. The bill is too big. The thing has gone too far. Even the political committees, which always find their own treasury, used for necessary and proper expenses, too meagre, while that of the other side has a "monster corruption fund," must welcome an attempt to check the expenses of all sides.

The Corrupt Practices bill limits the campaign contributions of a national political committee to a cent and a half per capita of population. This would be about $1,500,000 at present; enough, surely, if neither Republicans nor Democrats found it so in the campaign of 1916. Unless an arbitrary limit is fixed, the national campaign funds, or those of the richer or more generous party, are likely to swell into still fatter figures. The limit puts both parties in the same position. It takes away the advantage of superior wealth. It is democratic. In the present conditions, political managers go ahead and spend money which they often have a mighty hard time to collect after election.

Individual contributions must not exceed $5,000, and no corporation may contribute to any campaign fund. Doubtless there will be evasion of these prohibitions. There will be evasion, by giving sums to private persons to spend and otherwise, of the provisions in regard to limit of contributions and publicity of receipts and disbursements. There will always be loopholes. Public opinion and the moral sense and responsibility of political committees will be the most effective means of enforcement of the statute, if it becomes one.

The second essential provision of the bill forbids contributions to a National Committee within ten days of the election and requires a full report of receipts and disbursements to be filed with the Clerk of the House ten days before the election. This is intended to stop the "dumping" of "huge sums of money" into doubtful States or districts just before election. The value of that practice in votes may be doubted, but it is well that it should be stopped. It breeds suspicion and ill-feeling, if nothing more. The November election showed once more that the American people has a mind of its own, and is not dependent upon the wisdom, the efforts, or the funds of political committees; but the ten-day limit, which might well be made a twenty or thirty day limit, makes for virtue's side.

Political contributions to State and County Committees are also to be limited per capita. Thus State Committees may collect 5 cents per capita to the first 500,000 of inhabitants, 3 cents to the second, 2 cents after the first million. A Nevada fund (1910) could not be more than $4,078.75, on the basis of population of 1910. A New York fund would be over $200,000. There are some curious details in the measure. Candidates for United States Senator and Representative at Large may not spend more than $5,000 in States of less than 1,000,000 population, and may not exceed 2 mills per capita for each inhabitant in excess of 1,000,000. This is a premium to rich candidates. The salary of these posts is $7,500 a year, yet a candidate is allowed to contribute three-fifths of it. A District candidate may spend one-third of his pay. Too much again.

Election betting will, of course, continue privately. The public scandal of it would be stopped by this bill. The body about to discuss the Corrupt Practices bill might consider the practice of scattering political "literature" as extracts from The Congressional Record under frank.

A RULE AGAINST "INVISIBLE GOVERNMENT."

The State Constitution provides that the enacting clause of all bills shall be "The People of the State of New "York, represented in Senate and "Assembly." In legislative practice it rests with committees and practically with the Chairmen of those committees, not with the representatives of the People, to prevent enactments. No matter how desirable or wise a bill may be, the Chairman of the committee to which it is referred can, for political or other reasons, have it killed, secretly in committee.

It is true, a motion may be made to discharge a committee from the consideration of an unreported bill, but in legislative practice it is usually hard sledding to extract a bill from the committee where it is hidden. A motion to discharge is considered a sort of affront to the Chairman. The Chairmen of other committees stand by him in defense of their common privilege. It seems to be a superstition or tradition to uphold the Chairman. So members of the Legislature will often vote against a motion to discharge, even if they favor the bill. Be a bill good or bad, praiseworthy or foolish—and of the number of superfluous, unnecessary bills there is no end—its fate should be decided by the Senate, in the light of day, not in hugger-mugger, by a committee.

Senator WELLINGTON of Rensselaer County proposes an addition to the rules of the State Senate, the adoption of which by that body, and of a similar rule by the Assembly, he believes will choke off certain opportunities of "invisible government" at Albany, and which by its excision of the practically absolute and arbitrary power of committee Chairmen would in so far restore representative government. The objects which he seeks are so important that THE TIMES reprints his resolution in full for the study of parliamentarians and for public consideration:

Resolved, That there be adopted the following rule of the Senate, to wit:

Every bill, except one relating to State finances or reapportionment, shall be reported by the committee to which it shall have been referred, either favorably or unfavorably or without recommendation, within twenty legislative days after its reference; and in default of such report such bill shall be deemed to have been reported adversely on the twentieth legislative day after its reference. Every bill reported adversely or deemed to be reported adversely shall go upon a calendar to be designated "Adverse Report Calendar," which shall not be read or considered except as herein provided. Any bill may be taken from the adverse report calendar and placed upon the general orders by a vote of at least twenty-six Senators upon motion of any Senator who shall have given at least twenty-four hours' notice in writing of such motion, provided that such motion be made within seven legislative days after such bill shall have been placed upon the adverse report calendar. Extension of time within which to report a bill may be granted for cause by a vote of at least twenty-six Senators. A bill reported adversely may be recommitted by a vote of at least twenty-six Senators.

The great merit of the proposed rule is that a bill reported adversely, and which no Senator moves to advance, dies by the hand of the Senate, not by the hand of a committee, not by "the proxies" of Senators, as Mr. WELLINGTON puts it, but by the representatives of the people. If, as is not uncommonly suspected, bosses still linger and political influences are powerful, they thrive best in committee room. They are shy of too much light.

It should be added that the maker of a motion for advancement from the adverse report calendar has a much better chance on the merits of the bill he wants advanced than the maker of a motion to discharge a committee from further consideration. The latter motion is pretty sure to be rejected, not on the merits, but on the principle of backing up the Chairman.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Good Cause Advocated with Ability.

For not a few years past, literary critics of the sterner sort—and they are all rather stern—have either felt or affected a certain disdain of HALL CAINE. They have all admitted that he could "tell a story," and they have continued to speak approvingly of his earlier books, but in his more recent work they have found little to praise and much to blame.

It is, therefore, distinctly surprising to find HALL CAINE, of all England's literary men—and England has many of talent if few of admitted genius—producing article after article on the war and world politics that certainly rank with, if they do not surpass, those that have come from other English writers commonly credited with sounder and solider abilities than his own.

Excellent, and even remarkable, specimens of HALL CAINE'S work in the new field were the two letters or messages printed in THE TIMES, one on Sunday and the other yesterday. In these, while not pretending to write as the authorized spokesman for the British Government, he yet succeeded in creating the conviction that in what he said about the lines on which that Government would answer the President's note he was on firm ground—on that of information even more than of belief. He exemplified a clear understanding of the situation as it affects the two countries, or rather as it affects the Allies and the United States, and of the excessive emotionalism with which Mr. CAINE has been so often charged there was hardly a trace, if that. His language was perfectly adapted to the serious business he had in hand, of notable lucidity, and as notable reasonableness and moderation. If it expressed deep feeling, it was because deep feeling was congruous with the subject.

The mystic and the sentimentalist have disappeared, and there is to be seen in the articles only the clear-thinking patriot, supporting the right side in a great conflict, and asking, demanding, for his cause the sympathy it deserves.

A Volubility Hard to Understand.

In judging the significance of yesterday's dispatch from Berlin, in which was told so much concerning the present state of affairs in Germany and the probable course of the war during the year to come, it must be remembered that the message came, not by way of London, but direct, by wireless. It was, therefore, free from all suspicion of manipulation by the Allies' censors. It contained exactly what it pleased the German Government to tell the enemy and the neutral nations—nothing more and nothing less.

This does not mean, of course, that the statements made in it as of fact were necessarily correct, but it does mean that any admissions as to the difficulties of the conditions in which Germany finds herself were well within the truth—that they certainly are not better and probably are worse than pictured. We consequently learned that beyond question the food problem is already serious, and that, in spite of the new supplies from Rumania so exultantly announced a few weeks ago, there is no immediate prospect of increasing the allowance of either the soldiers or the civilians. The most that was prophesied, and that only as a possibility, was a slight increase in the meat ration. Meanwhile private letters from Germany speak, not of scarcity, but of actual starvation.

Another peculiarity of this message was its strangely frank revelation of German preparations for meeting the violent attacks expected in the Spring and Summer and of where it was thought the fighting would take place. Why should the Germans thus disclose their plans? The only possible answer is that the disclosures are deceptive, or intended to be so. They know perfectly well that their enemies will not follow a course laid for them in Germany, and it is perfectly certain, too, that if the Germans had divined the purposes of their antagonists they would have kept the fact a secret in order that the purpose might not be changed.

Vaguely to be glimpsed, perhaps, in this apparent frankness, is preparation for the offering of peace terms approaching at least remotely those which the Allies would consider. Especially do the admissions as to food give a hint of that sort.

Legendary Glories Resuscitated.

So anachronistic, in these days, is any coronation ceremony that in any country where one occurs the proceedings have to be marked by the use of formulae and symbols which, to minds realizing the true sources of governmental power and authority, give the affair the appearance of play-acting and make the spectacle absurd in spite of its picturesqueness. This impression, strong enough even when a British monarch is crowned, was made stronger still by the account which came to THE TIMES by wireless from Budapest, presenting in full detail the astonishing rites by which the new King and Queen of Hungary acquired their ancient prerogatives.

For a day, at least, the old capital forgot the war and its hardships and gave itself over to a revival of mediaeval splendors. Of modern conditions there was not a trace of recognition. The costumes went well with the ideas that were exemplified by such doings as that of the King slashing in four directions with the sword of an old-time predecessor, and there were a thousand appeals to what, if it be not the child mind, is with some difficulty distinguishable from it.

Yet we all know, or at any rate we have all been told, that the young Emperor-King is a man distinctly of today. If so, he must have been intensely wearied by the endless ceremony through which he was directed by the archaeologists of his Court, and he must have wondered many times if better uses could not have been found for the huge sums of money that were expended for such empty display.

More Water from Niagara Falls.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A critical situation with respect to Niagara Falls is developed by the recent passage in the United States Senate of the Wadsworth resolution providing for the further diversion of 4,400 cubic feet of water per second from the falls until July 1, and, the friends of Niagara, who do not wish to see the cataract's beauty further impaired, should send their remonstrances at once to their Congressmen, and later, if necessary, to the President, if the effects of this so-called temporary measure, and the more permanent measure for which it paves the way, are to be averted.

By international treaty 20,000 cubic feet per second may be diverted on the American side and 36,000 on the Canadian side, but, fortunately, only 15,600 has lawfully been authorized on the American side. It is now proposed to authorize the diversion of the whole 4,400 feet additional under the treaty.

Figures furnished to the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society by United States engineers indicate that increased diversions of water on the Canadian side in the years 1912-16 lowered the water on the west end of the Horseshoe Fall more than a quarter of a foot, or, to be exact, 0.26745 of a foot, and Heaton's Annual for 1915, a Canadian publication, states that the crest of the Canadian Fall has been shortened 550 feet since 1900. When these diversions and those from the upper Great Lakes are taken into consideration, it is evident that Niagara is in a precarious condition.

E. H. HALL,
Secretary the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society.
New York, Jan. 1, 1917.

Force Behind the Ballot.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In answer to the question of Mrs. Elizabeth Potter of Tyler, Texas, "By what divine right are you a sharer in shaping the course of government and I only an onlooker?" Charlotte Rowe of Yonkers says in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Dec. 30:

"The franchise is not a divine right, nor even a natural right. It is a means to an end, a method by which we secure and safeguard democratic government. Democracy has been bought and paid for by the blood of men. What lies back of the ballot, physical force, gives it power in government. Women lack that power. One would imagine that Mrs. Tyler, living in Texas, might have had this grim reality brought home to her within the last six months. Some of us with brothers in the National Guard know what makes the difference between a man's vote and a woman's vote.

It would seem to any one who is as much interested in world affairs as in the affairs of our own border that Mrs. Rowe, in giving her attention to her brother guardsmen, had forgotten all about her sisters across the seas. If, for the sake of abbreviating an argument, we grant Mrs. Rowe's statement that "what lies back of the ballot, physical force, gives it power in government," then, upon the strength of her own premise, we should conclude that the Government in every country of Europe where the war is being waged should be turned over to the women, for if they had not supplied the physical power in the great ammunition factories, in all the occupations that men have deserted, and, finally, in their supreme service of motherhood, the means to continue the war would never have been supplied.

ANITA L. RYTTENBERG.
Port Chester, N. Y., Dec. 31, 1916.

"Prussianism" for America.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If Professor Reed takes objection to the word Prussianization, let us call it Gallicization. Haters of war use the more offensive term only to indicate the logical conclusion of "preparedness." It is a thing which goes by degrees, and if any one thinks that France has escaped militarism by being the fortunate possessor of a democratic Government he need only recall the Dreyfus case. Democracy may palliate its horrors, but it cannot do away with them. Wherever liberty of thought and action is denied a man by people or by King there is the germ of militarism, which may grow and flourish till it chokes the vitality and independence of the nation. And we are not immune from the blight, because our Congress is responsible to the people.

No, Professor Reed has raised a sophistry. His apologies cannot hide the fact that conscription is the very negation of all the lessons this hideous war should have taught, that it denies the liberty whereof we are so proud, and that it gives the lie to Christ.

But, fortunately, there seems no danger of conscription. The Canadians and the Australians have just rejected it. Our people seem not to have been profoundly moved by the hysterical appeals of patriotic spinsters, honorable press, and militant clergy.

GEORGE HOWE.
Bristol, R. I., Jan. 1, 1917.

A Septuagenarian's Card.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me through your valuable newspaper to address my hearty congratulations and best wishes to all septuagenarians, men and women, to whose venerable number I have the honor to belong since today, as I was born Jan. 1, 1847. We have lived through many important historical events: The Mexican war, the Revolution in Prussia and Hungary, the Second Republic and the Second Empire in France, the Crimean war, the civil war, the Russo-Turkish war, the Spanish-American war, the German-Danish war, the Prussian-Austrian war, the Franco-German war and the Third Republic in France, the Russo-Japanese war, and at last the European war, surpassing all other wars by the number of combatants and by the frightfulness involving the violation of international laws and laws of justice and humanity. I most earnestly hope that this terrible war will be soon ended, that the political and economical liberty of all nations, great and small, will be re-established and guaranteed, and that the peoples of the whole world will jointly establish a practical order settling all international differences by the court of arbitration, preventing war forever and thus realising at last the ideal of peace. We have seen serfdom and slavery abolished; why should not we hope to live to see war also abolished?

Dr. PETER J. POPOFF.
Great Neck, L. I., Jan. 1, 1917.

Dividing Our Strength.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I saw in Monday's TIMES that New York University was soon to inaugurate a course that would train men for diplomacy, and am moved to hope that it will precede this with a course in patriotism.

The recent flood of adverse criticism of our Chief Executive gives abundant proof that our country is overrun with men who, while professing to love their country, are doing their best to create ill-feeling in the hearts of the populace toward the present Administration, thereby perhaps dividing our strength should war be forced upon us. It is a situation that is becoming intolerable to the genuine patriots of this land. Furthermore, it is growing to be of itself a menace. How much more respected our country would be if it presented the spectacle of silent harmony. How much safer it would be if every citizen would uphold the efforts of the President. LURANA SHELDON FEARIS.
Old Orchard, Me., Dec. 27, 1916.

HOPES OF THE ALLIES.

Will Their Position Be Less Favorable a Year from Now?

Rutgers College,
New Brunswick, N. J., Jan. 1, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some Americans seem to regret, others to rejoice, that the Allies have rejected the German offer to discuss terms of peace. It may perhaps be said that neither feeling is justified. There is no room for regret, because no other answer could have been expected. At the beginning of the war the protagonists defined their purposes—the Kaiser said that Germany would defend herself, Mr. Asquith that the Allies would crush Prussian militarism. The Germans have defended themselves with a success not expected by friend or foe; the Allies seem less near to their goal than in the beginning. Should they make peace now, France, Italy, and Russia would have to give up hopes of conquest; Russia would lose Poland, and England would be obliged to give back at least a part of the German colonies. Since they are not exhausted, they must try again; they are too deeply pledged to each other to draw back. It is, however, a desperate venture.

In the columns of THE TIMES I find two capable observers who cannot be called pro-German, the editor of The London Daily News and Professor Hart of Harvard, agreeing that a year from now the Allies may be in a less favorable position for treating. Some hope there might be for them if it were true that the Germans are starving and that the morale of their troops is shaken; but these stories have been repeated from time to time throughout the war, and the hope they created has always proved vain. Some hope there might be if they could produce military leaders capable of planning and executing such campaigns as that of 1915 against Russia, of which the military critic of The Saturday Review said that its "mere conception stamped the Berlin General Staff with the hall-mark of genius," or that against Rumania, which THE TIMES expert characterized as "a military classic." And yet even a man of genius might find it difficult to extricate the Allies from the seeming impasse into which they have been brought by overconfidence and a long series of blunders. W. H. KIRK.

The Cart Before the Horse.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the many articles published on the introduction of American goods to the South American markets, the preference of the ultimate consumer seems to be one of the factors largely overlooked. The American policy of insisting that goods as manufactured by us for our home markets will more than fulfill the requirements of South American conditions is one of the principal reasons for our lack of progress. An unbiased search into conditions making a preference for any type of merchandise used extensively in South America will in general prove the preference to be justified.

Why not use some of the money spent in the endeavor to educate the South American to our ideas, in the education of the American to the South American idea? Exhibitions here in America of preferred South American merchandise, with reasons for the preference, would have a tendency to show the American manufacturer what he must produce to build up a permanent South American trade.

Are we not putting the cart before the horse in our efforts to get the South American trade? S. S. BURNETT.
New York, Jan. 1, 1917.

New Territory for the Allies.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What is the meaning of President Hibben in speaking (in your issue of today) of the Allies as "without any desire for the acquisition of new territory or greater power"? Has not France a desire for Alsace and Lorraine? Is not Italy hoping to get possession of the Trentino and Trieste? Has not Russia just said that she is fighting for Constantinople and the control of the Dardanelles? My sympathies are with the Allies, but I see no reason for ignoring facts. In yesterday's TIMES a Mr. J. J. Bisgood, writing from London, says that the British are only fighting for "a great moral principle" and have "nothing to gain by winning this war." But had they not something to lose, in case Germany came out victor in a Continental war, they standing quietly by?

A PRO-ALLY TRUTHSEEKER.
Washington, Dec. 31, 1916.

Armenians and the Allies.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While the widespread sympathy for the Belgians is just and right, why is it that the Armenians, whose sufferings are tenfold greater, get so little sympathy and succor? Not only murdered and driven from their homes to starve, they are subject to every kind of torment and outrage that devilish cruelty can devise, and this is going on continually. Stupendous efforts should be made to succor and save this nation of martyrs, who have been so long oppressed and subject to wrongs. If rescued, the Allies might count upon their co-operation. They are a people worth saving, and Christian charity and humanity call for our keen interest and efforts on their behalf.

MADELINE HOBART EDDY.
New York, Jan. 2, 1917.

A Correction from South Carolina.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A news item appearing in your paper from Elizabeth, N. J., under date of Dec. 28, 1916, in reference to the death of Sheriff John W. Davis and Supervisor William C. Foster, both of Walhalla, Oconee County, S. C., is full of misrepresentations. The people of South Carolina, who know these officers, consider them the equal of any either in the South or in the North. They have been tried and trusted and never have been found wanting. When it is stated that neither of these officers had ever seen a trolley car, or had ever been away from home prior to this trip, your correspondent makes a statement that is untrue and unwarranted.

Further, when your correspondent states that the men were unfamiliar with the modern lighting system, he makes another statement that is unjustifiable. Both men were familiar with modern lighting systems, as both men were able to light their homes by pressing a button, and we of the South do not consider gas for illuminating purposes modern, but antiquated, unsafe, and unprogressive. JAMES M. MOSS.
Walhalla, S. C., Jan. 1, 1917.

THE WAKENING.

The mother within me laughed and sang
In the joy of a love to be—
Strawberry lips and milk-sweet breath
Asking their life of me!
My dream-baby's hair was gold like the moon,
My dream-baby's eyes were blue,
My dream-baby's voice was a rapturous croon—
But my dream-baby never came true!

The mother within me wept alone
While I strode with a stately show,
Battling the curse with a face of steel,
Daring the world to know.
My dream-baby's hair grew faded and pale,
Her blue little stars closed tight,
And the rapturous croon was a comfortless wail
As she left me alone in the night.

The mother within me shivered cold
And the love in my heart grew still;
Soulless, I sheltered a stranger babe
And my loving awoke with a thrill!
Ah, babe of another one's flesh and bone,
Ah, babe of the mist and the dew,
But babe of my heart and my soul—babe my own,
Ah, baby, real baby, come true!

JANE BURR.

URGES WIRELESS MONOPOLY

Daniels Favors Government Purchase of Commercial Stations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The purchase by the Government of all existing coastal and commercial wireless stations in the United States, Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and the Swan Islands within two years is recommended by Secretary Josephus Daniels of the Navy Department in an official communication made public tonight. Secretary Daniels is urging the control and ownership of radio communication by the Government as a matter of national defense and as making for efficiency in naval, military, and commercial work.

The letter was sent under date of Dec. 29 by Mr. Daniels to Senator Fletcher of Florida and Representative Alexander of Missouri, who are the Chairmen of the committees in Congress which now have under consideration the Radio bill proposed by the Interdepartmental Committee.

"The bill," says Secretary Daniels, defining the attitude of the Navy Department, "covers the purchase of coastal stations only, that is, only those used to communicate with ships, and, by permitting the Navy Department to open all of its stations to commercial business, discourages the extension of any existing commercial systems or the organization of new systems.

"The department strongly recommends that the committee provide for the purchase of all stations used for commercial purposes. In some cases the status of existing stations is constantly changing, and decisive action at this time will result in a saving of public funds. I recommend that Section 6 of the bill provide for the purchase, through the Navy Department, of all existing coastal and commercial stations in the United States, Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and the Swan Islands within two years at reasonable valuation, and that no license be granted to any such station for operation after two years from the date of the passage of the bill."

Secretary Daniels indorses the other provisions of the bill, especially those relating to the ownership, the licensing, and the control of stations by the Department of Commerce.

Mr. Daniels explains that the Navy Department "is convinced that Government operation and control of all stations used for commercial purposes, other than those on board merchant ships, is necessary on account of the mutual interference between stations.

"One station or system," he says, "must wait for another to finish; there are many chances for disputes which sometimes are carried on between operators by radio, especially when the operators are not under strict control, adding to the time wasted; there is needless duplication of effort, and in cases of distress the confusion resulting from many interests attempting to render aid, get news, or satisfy curiosity, is very dangerous.

"Since only by the closest regulation can the best use of this art be obtained, not only for commerce and safety at sea, but for military purposes, radio telegraphy is a strict Government monopoly with the larger number of foreign nations, and in those foreign countries where commercial stations are permitted the Government control is generally so strong as to amount to a monopoly.

"Authority to take over and operate or to close commercial stations in time of war will not suffice. The stations must be in full Government operation before the first hint of possible hostilities."

PEACE LEAGUE'S DEFENSE.

"A Militant Organization," Is the Answer to Roosevelt Attack.

The League to Enforce Peace, of which ex-President Taft is the head, issued a statement yesterday in reply to Colonel Roosevelt's article in the February issue of the Metropolitan Magazine, in which Colonel Roosevelt said that probably most of the leaders in the League to Enforce Peace movement "are following in the foot steps of (and in many instances are identical with) various pacifist agitators who, during the last quarter of a century, have so deeply discredited the whole peace movement."

Colonel Roosevelt also said that Germany will probably "encourage and praise her dupes on this side of the water in the movement for a League to Enforce Peace."

The statement issued from the league's headquarters, 70 Fifth Avenue, was written by Herbert S. Houston, Chairman of the league's Committee on Information.

In part the statement says:

"As Colonel Roosevelt's Secretary of War, Mr. Taft, is the President of the League to Enforce Peace, and as the present Secretary of War, Mr. Baker, is a member, it does not seem instantly apparent that the league is made up of 'apostles of feeble folly with piping voices,' as Colonel Roosevelt says in his article in the Metropolitan Magazine.

"The truth is that the League to Enforce Peace is a militant and not a pacifist organization.

"The League to Enforce Peace believes with President Wilson that there will be no neutrals in the next war, and that it is up to the people of this country to decide right now whether they are to prepare for national self-preservation in future, not merely by increased armament and military training, but also by such diplomatic arrangements as may be feasible. The position of the league is explicitly stated in its platform, which calls for both economic and military measures for national defense.

IMPORTANT POST FOR WOMAN

Miss Jessie L. Simpson Appointed Clerk to Senate Foreign Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Miss Jessie L. Simpson became today the first woman to hold the position of clerk to a Senate committee when Senator Stone appointed her to that post for the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, to succeed W. R. Hollister, who resigned several weeks ago to become Assistant Secretary of the Democratic National Committee. Miss Simpson becomes at the same time Senator Stone's secretary. She was formerly assistant clerk.

Miss Simpson's new position is in many ways the most responsible of all Senate clerkships, as she will be in intimate touch with the work of the committee, which has more confidential and secret matters intrusted to its care than any other. In her hands will be treaties with foreign Governments pending before the Senate and much other information of a delicate nature.

Miss Simpson was born in Illinois but has lived in St. Louis most of her life. Senator Strong brought her to Washington after she had shown unusual executive capacity in the Champ Clark headquarters in the pre-convention Presidential contest in 1912. She will be the second highest paid woman in the Government's service, as her salary of $3,000 a year is exceeded only by that of Miss Julia Lathrop, chief of the children's bureau of the Department of Labor, who receives $6,000.

BELGIUM GRATEFUL FOR AID.

King Expresses Thanks in New Year's Message to the President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Gratitude for American assistance to the Belgians was conveyed to President Wilson in a New Year's message from King Albert of Belgium received at the White House today. It says:

"In offering you, Mr. President, my most sincere wishes for the New Year, I am happy to avail myself of this occasion to thank the great American nation and its President for the sympathy shown my country. The generous and efficient assistance of North America not only inspires in the Belgians a great gratitude; it gives them the hope that the United States will always remain a powerful protector of Belgium."

CITY'S FEDERAL TAX BILL IS $160,000,000

Levy on Incomes Doubled and Munition Makers Must Pay on Profits.

$500,000 FROM U. S. STEEL

Corporations Must Now Pay 50 Cents on Every $1,000 of Their Capital Stock Above $99,000.

New York City will contribute heavily to the expenses of the National Government under the new Federal tax laws covering incomes, munition manufacturers, corporations and certain classes of business which went into effect yesterday. An estimate obtained at the Custom House yesterday indicated that the total revenue from these sources in 1917, in the three collection districts, would reach $160,000,000, as compared with about $85,000,000 last year. The increase, from 1 to 2 per cent, in the tax on individual incomes, the assessment on profits from manufacture of munitions, and the special excise tax on the capital stock of corporations will play a large part in contributing this increase.

It is estimated that the United States Steel Corporation alone will pay about $500,000 additional in special excise taxes, and that other large corporations will also pay in large sums.

The Collectors of Internal Revenue were busy yesterday handing out blanks and furnishing information under the new law. It provides that unmarried persons with net incomes of $3,000 or more and married persons and heads of families with incomes of $4,000 or more pay a normal tax of 2 per cent. instead of 1 per cent., as heretofore. But additional taxes are imposed on personal incomes exceeding $20,000 by a graduated scale running from 1 to 13 per cent.

Several very important modifications of the old law went into effect yesterday. One of these is that losses incurred by persons outside of their regular business or trade, such as for example in a stock transaction, can be charged off against profits, and deducted. Under the old law, if a man was successful in a deal outside of his regular business or trade, his profits were included in his income, but his losses were not deducted. Another important change in the law is that which places the "head of the family" in the same class as "married persons." Heretofore a widower was taxed as a single man, notwithstanding he had several children and heavy domestic obligations.

The three new taxes which went into effect yesterday were the tax on munition manufacturers, estates and corporate capital stock. Under the last named tax every corporation, joint stock company, and insurance company, now or hereafter organized in the United States for profit and having a capital stock represented by shares in excess of $99,000, must pay 50 cents for each $1,000 of fair value. Foreign corporations with money invested in this country are included. Those exempted from this tax on capital are mutual savings banks, labor organizations, fraternal societies, building and loan associations, chambers of commerce, cemetery companies owned for the exclusive benefit of members, educational societies, recreation clubs, charities, mutual telephone and fire insurance companies, and Federal land banks.

Although corporations with a capital value of less than $99,000 are exempt, the law provides that returns must be made also by all companies with a capital stock outstanding amounting to $75,000 or over, and that every foreign corporation engaged in business in the United States, regardless of capital value, must do the same. These provisions, although they do not add to the tax revenue, will enable the Government to keep in close touch with corporations which ultimately may be compelled to pay taxes.

The law provides that "fair" value of stocks shall be estimated by taking the average of the highest quoted bid price on the last business

WOMEN PUT SOCIETY ASIDE FOR BUSINESS

Uplift of Interior Decorating Now in Progress in Fifth Avenue.

ART FOR CHILDREN ALSO

Mrs. Elsie Cobb Wilson, Mrs. Nathaniel B. Potter, and Frances Alexander Wellman Are Partners.

Mrs. Elsie Cobb Wilson, Mrs. Nathaniel B. Potter, and Frances Alexander Wellman (she doesn't like to be called Mrs. Allen Wellman when talking business) have opened a "business place" to advance the art of interior decorating in this city, in a freshly constructed home in he courtyard of the Windsor Arcade, at 569 Fifth Avenue, near Forty-seventh Street.

Big cardboard signs to which attendants pointed bore that announcement yesterday, along with the information that tea would be served to celebrate the opening. Further questioning resulted in the information that there was nothing else like it in New York. All of the women interested are prominent socially, but they emphasize the fact that it is entirely a business venture. F. A. Wellman, business woman, said yesterday that afternoon teas were by no means the main feature of the work.

"It's all business," she announced. "Open at 9 A. M., close at 5 P. M. Come in and talk with us if you want something done. From now on the most prominent thing in the shop will be a sign reading, 'This is our busy day.'"

The company is one that is bound to attract attention socially, however, no matter how much the business end is emphasized. Mrs. Wilson is a sister-in-law of Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., Treasurer of the Republican National Committee. Mrs. Potter is the wife of Dr. Nathaniel Bowditch Potter of 591 Park Avenue, a daughter of Charles Sprague Sargent, Professor of Arboriculture at Harvard, and a sister of A. Robeson Sargent, who married Marie de Acosta, a sister of Mrs. Philip Lydig and Mrs. Oren Root. This all reads like a page from the social register, but it's true. Then there is the third member, F. A. Wellman. She is a niece of John Alexander, the painter. There are other names, too, for the property on which the business place was erected is owned by Peter Gerry and the building by Robert Goelet.

There was more excitement than business in the air when a TIMES reporter called yesterday. It was 3 o'clock in the afternoon and the interior of the "business place" the reporter was cautioned against using the term studio—looked as if it might have been the victim of a German bombardment. There were hats and coats scattered around everywhere, and rugs, sofas, cradles and tapestries thrown here and there in the most distressing manner. A man with a pencil stuck behind one ear was saying: "Here, lady, shall I kick this out of the way and hang that thing over the gap?" There were cries of "Hurry!" and "We've got to get this place straightened out."

"I understand," said the reporter, "that you are going to serve tea when you get around to it—"

"And that," replied Mrs. Wilson, "is just the reason I can't talk to you any longer. Can't you see we want to get rid of you? We've got to get this place ready."

Of course there was nothing for the reporter to do but go away and permit the business women to devote their time to intensive work getting ready for the tea. Later he talked with Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Wellman.

"We think it a splendid idea," said Mrs. Wilson. "I saw that waste space in the courtyard and decided I wanted to use it. I was told there might be some trouble getting a business place erected, but we got it put up and obtained a lease for three years. Mrs. Potter has a branch office in the building for the present and William Odom, head of the New York School of Fine and Applied Arts—I think it's called the Art Institute of New York now—is going to take an interest in the capacity of consulting member. Some of our exhibits also belong to Mrs. Borden Harriman. There's that tapestry you saw this afternoon—a very beautiful thing, valued at about $8,000. And do you remember the gilt tables? Well, there were any number of things."

The reporter remembered principally the man with the pencil behind his ear and the confusion.

Children's interiors—speaking in the terms of the trade, of course—will play a prominent part in the business. Mrs. Wilson referred to this branch of the work as "children's environment." In simpler terms it means the equipment and decoration of playrooms and nurseries. The theory that will go to make a child's life happier has been investigated, and Europe has been searched for ideas. Mrs. Wilson said last night she thought this was something new for New York and something needed.

"It's a practical business we are going into," said F. A. Wellman. "We've searched France, England, Austria, and all the other countries for ideas. Mrs. Wilson deserves a lot of the credit. She has had practical experience in Washington, D. C. Everybody connected with the business is trained and perfectly competent."

Mrs. Wilson added that there were not going to be any more teas after the opening. They expected a lot of people to visit their "business place" in the courtyard, but not simply to have tea. There was a rumor around that some of the male relatives were not as happy over the opening of the "business place" as the proprietors, but everybody agreed that no really serious objection had been raised and that things were going along most delightfully now that the start had been made.

The cause of suffrage evidently has nothing to do with the venture. Mrs. Wilson said not yesterday when asked if Mrs. Potter wasn't an enthusiastic suffrage worker. Mrs. Wilson said she thought so; as for herself, she said, she had been intensely interested in preparedness.

Library of Dr. Moore Sold.

The sale of the library of Dr. Russell W. Moore of this city began at the Anderson Galleries yesterday. G. A. Baker & Co. paid $40 for a large paper copy of "A Descriptive Catalogue of the Works of George Cruikshank," by George W. Reid, one of 135 copies printed. It is the most exhaustive and best bibliography of Cruikshank. A fine set of Dickens, with introductions by Andrew Lang, the Gad's Hill edition, went to T. F. Madigan for $32. The Navarre edition of "The Romances of Alexandre Dumas" was bought by E. J. Frickman for $43. The total was $1,194.55. The sale will be continued today.

Miss Duryea to Wed W. B. Pirnie.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Townsend Duryea of Bronxville, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorothy Duryea, to Warren Bruce Pirnie, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Pirnie of Springfield, Mass. Mr. Pirnie was graduated from Harvard, Class of '13, and is a member of the Hasty Pudding Club. No date has been set for the wedding.

DANCES FOR DEBUTANTES.

Misses McPherson, Baldwin, and Pynchon Among Those Entertained.

Yesterday's entertaining was chiefly for the débutantes of the Winter.

Mrs. Ross McPherson gave a tea dance for Miss Isabelle W. McPherson at her residence, 45 East Sixty-second Street. Assisting them in receiving were the Misses Zillah Thompson, Elise Provost Smith, and Marie Meadows.

Mrs. John C. Kerr and Miss Helen C. Kerr gave a tea at 135 Central Park West for the Misses Geraldine Condit Hall and Mary Kittridge, buds of the season. Mrs. A. Clark Bedford, Jr., and Miss Jessie C. Tredwell were at the tea-table, and those who helped receive included the Misses Helen Provost Clarkson, Elizabeth Harrison, Carolyn Dorset, Kathine Lyons, and Katharine Dana of Brooklyn.

In the evening Mrs. Henry E. Dunn of 7 East Ninety-second Street gave a small dance in the Rose Room of the Plaza for her daughter, Miss Dorothy Adams Dunn, who came out at a reception some time ago.

Mrs. George M. Pynchon entertained at Sherry's with a dance for Miss Beatrice Pynchon in the large ballroom. A seated supper was served in the small ballroom for between four and five hundred guests.

Mrs. Joseph P. Grace entertained with a small dance at her residence, 8 East Sixty-second Street, for her débutante niece, Miss Katharine Kent, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Edward Kent of Jericho, L. I.

Mrs. Joseph Clark Baldwin of Shallow Brook Farm, Mt. Kisco, gave a dance last evening at her town house, 1,021 Park Avenue, for her débutante daughter, Miss Fanny Taylor Baldwin. About 200 guests were invited and the dancing was in the ballroom, with a seated supper served at midnight in the dining room, hall, and other rooms. Mrs. Baldwin gave a small dinner before the dance in the annex of the Metropolitan Club for her daughter.

The Friday Juniors had their second dance last evening in the large ballroom at the Plaza, several dinners preceding it, and Mrs. James M. Beck gave a small theatre party for her daughter, Miss Beatrice Beck.

LORD CURZON MARRIES.

Ex-Viceroy of India Weds Mrs. Grace E. Duggan in London.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The marriage of Earl Curzon of Kedleston and Mrs. Grace Elvina Duggan took place privately in London today. A small luncheon party followed.

The marriage ceremony, which was fully choral, took place in the private chapel of Lambeth Palace, the Most Rev. Cosmo Gordon Lang, Archbishop of York, officiating.

The bride was accompanied by one lady attendant, while Francis Curzon acted as best man for his brother. There were only eight or nine guests, including the children of the bride and Lord Curzon's daughters.

Lord Curzon is a member of the British War Council and former Viceroy of India. His first wife was Miss Mary Victoria Leiter, daughter of the late Levi Leiter of Chicago. She died in 1906. Three daughters were born of this union.

The bride was a widow. Her husband, Albert Duggan, who was wealthy, died more than a year ago. She is a native of Alabama, and is the eldest daughter of the late J. Munroe Hinds, former American Minister to Brazil.

She is famed for her beauty, and lived in Grosvenor Square, London, until her husband's death, where she entertained a great deal. She has three children.

Several months ago she leased Trent Park at Barnet, England, from Sir Philip Sassoon. She only recently returned to England from a trip to Argentina, where she was visiting when her engagement was announced.

MISS HELEN STANTON WEDS.

Senator O'Gorman's Niece Marries Robert E. Duggan.

The wedding of Robert Edgar Duggan and Miss Helen Cecilia Stanton, a daughter of Mrs. Michael B. Stanton and a niece of United States Senator James A. O'Gorman, was solemnized at 10 o'clock yesterday morning in the Church of the Holy Spirit, at University and Bronx Avenues, and included a nuptial mass.

The bride, in white satin and lace, with a tulle veil held with a diadem of lace and pearls, walked with her eldest brother, Ralph T. Stanton. Her youngest sister, Miss Edith Stanton, 7 years old, led the bridal procession, carrying the ring on a cushion covered with silk matching the bridal gown. Little Miss Agnes Stanton, aged 12, followed, strewing flowers in the bride's path, and the Misses Celia and May Stanton were bridesmaids.

Mr. Duggan's best man was Edwin M. Stanton, an Assistant United States District Attorney, a brother of the bride, and the ushers were Joseph Arthur, Daniel Sheehan, John McDermott, William FitzGibbon, Emil Yasille, an Assistant United States District Attorney, and Walter Stanton, another brother of the bride. All of the bride's ten sisters and brothers had some part in the wedding, excepting James O'Gorman Stanton, who is with the Sixty-ninth Regiment, N. G. N. Y., in Texas, two of her young brothers being among the altar boys.

TRIPLET BROTHERS AS PAGES.

Miss Margaret McLaughlin Weds Edward W. Simms at the Savoy.

The triplet brothers of Miss Margaret Agnes McLaughlin attended her as pages last night at her marriage to Edward W. Simms, which took place at the Hotel Savoy. The bride is the daughter of James F. McLaughlin, a newspaper man of this city. Mr. Simms is a lawyer and is a member of the Seventh Regiment.

The bride's triplet brothers are Joseph, Paul, and Eugene McLaughlin, and they are 6 years old. They wore suits of white. Thomas Simms of Montclair acted as best man for his brother.

A dinner followed the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Mr. Dougherty. Later the couple left for Atlantic City on their honeymoon.

Dennis A. Hayes, Labor Leader.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2.—Dennis A. Hayes, for twenty-one years President of the Glass Bottle Blowers' Union of the United States and Canada, and Third Vice President of the American Federation of Labor, died in this city today. He was 58 years old and unmarried.

Mr. Hayes was prominently identified with labor union movements in this country. He was born in Ireland, and came to this country with his parents when he was 7 years old. The family settled at Zanesville, Ohio, where the body will be taken for burial.

Mr. Hayes was one of the first men in this country to urge legislation restricting child labor.

James Herman Aldrich.

James Herman Aldrich of 150 West Fifty-ninth Street died suddenly on Monday in Washington D. C. He was a son of the late Herman D. C. Aldrich and Mrs. Elizabeth Wyman Aldrich, and was graduated from Columbia University in 1863. With his wife, who was Miss Mary Gertrude Edson, he was active in the affairs of the Episcopal Church here, and is said to have given liberally toward the erection of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

SAYS RIVERSIDE PLAN IS UNWORTHY OF CITY

Jens Jenson, Chicago Landscape Architect, Reports for Woman's League.

WANTS TUNNEL UNDER DRIVE

Declares Project Before Board of Estimate Would Result in "Conglomeration of Vulgarity."

Jens Jenson, a prominent landscape architect of Chicago, engaged by the Woman's League for the protection of Riverside Park to study the plans for the west side improvements, made a report yesterday in which he says that the project now before the Board of Estimate for changes in the New York Central's tracking along Riverside Park and the Hudson should not receive serious consideration, as it represents only the views of the railroad engineers, and would result in "a conglomeration of vulgarity insulting to the finer feelings of America." The landscape architect studied the situation here in November.

"New York has done well, indeed, for its commerce, almost giving up its entire waterfront for this purpose," he states in his report. "There can be no justifiable demands made by the railroads or business men of New York City for further encroachment upon the few miles of waterfront left, which has so wisely been set aside for a breathing space for the public.

"The preservation of Riverside Park and its waterfront is not a matter of today only—it is as much, if not more, a matter of tomorrow. The railroad corporation has laid its plans for the distant future at a time when it may through lack of public interest, lay its hands upon the valuable waterfront, the value of which no man can estimate at this time. The community should likewise base its plans upon the future, when the value of Riverside Park and its riparian rights will be a hundredfold what it is today.

"As far as Riverside Park is concerned, the plan shows an utter disregard for the park, and for the water front, which is an inseparable part of it. The plan contemplates practically the complete obliteration of the present character of this park with its ancient bluffs. I am willing to attribute this to ignorance rather than to a deliberate disregard for the beauty and work of nature. The entire railroad right of way as it passes through the park will, in accordance with the present plan, be nothing but an ugly terrace, making one conscious of the fact that a railroad is below; and wherever it reaches above it the line of Riverside Drive, its ugliness will be still more in evidence and will shut out the view of the Hudson River from New York's beautiful and famous drive. If landscape designing is a recognized art, then the plan as proposed is either due to ignorance, or a contemptuous disregard for those masterpieces of art in the possession of the city of greater New York.

"The city itself seems to have been the first aggressor on the rights of Riverside Park as such. To a visitor, the garbage dumps, yards, and ugly buildings convey the idea that the parks of New York City are held in very little esteem. It would seem that such transgression by city officers on park property offers great encouragement to the New York Central corporation in its demands for approval of the present plan.

"The present suggestion of landscaping the park, after the proposed plan of the New York Central has been carried out, has no merit as a work of landscape art," Mr. Jenson states.

The landscape architect states that a better plan would be to lower the present tracks to a depth of but little more than fourteen feet, so that there could be a covering of from five to fifteen feet for proper grading and planting, and says that even if the city had to pay for part of this the money would be well spent. He suggests also that tunnels might be run beneath the Drive instead.

"To talk of 'improving' the beauty of Riverside Park (as proposed now) is sheer nonsense," he states. "They are the work of hundreds of thousands of years, a masterpiece beyond man's dreams of his possibilities." He suggests that Riverside Park should be extended along the Hudson to the end of Manhattan Island. Such a park, he says, would be the envy of every American city.

Obituary Notes.

CHANNING FROTHINGHAM, formerly for many years in the storage warehouse business in this city, died on Monday at his home in New Canaan, Conn., in his seventy-third year.

WILLIAM WACKE, 30 years old, died yesterday at his home, 2,837 West Second Street, Coney Island, from heart disease. He was a son of Herman Wacke, formerly manager of the Olympic Theatre in Brooklyn.

Mrs. MARIA KING QUICK, a prominent church and oratorio singer and the wife of Edwin A. Quick, died on last Saturday at her home, 470 Third Street, South Brooklyn. Mrs. Quick's ancestors were the founders of the town of Suffield, Conn., about 1662.

GEORGE FOWLER, 88 years old, a sailmaker, formerly employed in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, died at his home, 482 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, on Monday.

CHARLES LEWIS SMITH, an undertaker in Brooklyn for twenty-five years, died at his home, 1,769 78d St., that borough, from pneumonia. He was born in Quebec, Canada.

ROBERT M. CHRISTOPHER, for thirty-three years with the Erie Railroad and prior both to the 34th M. Central Railroad of New Jersey for nineteen years, died on Monday at his home, 403 Tenth Street, South Brooklyn. He was a member of the Brooklyn Masonic Veterans; Commonwealth Council 542, R. A., and of Court Brooklyn, Independent Order of Foresters.

Mrs. AUGUSTA LAURETTA LAIMBEER, widow of John Laimbeer, formerly a builder of this city, died on Monday at her home at 101 West Eighty-sixth Street from pneumonia. She was in her ninety-fourth year, but up to a week before her death she had taken an active interest in political affairs. She was an ardent anti-suffragist.

JOHN TUNSTALL, ninety years old, one of Scranton's noted twin brothers, John and Stephen Tunstall, died in Scranton, Penn., yesterday. He was a native of Peekskill, N. Y. It is claimed that the Tunstall twins were the oldest in the United States.

ALONZO A. LOPER, one of the founders of the Republican Party, and said to be the last of the notable group present at the birth of that organization in 1854, died yesterday in Ripon, Wis., at the age of 87 years.

JOHN DELAFIELD TRENOR, a member of the New York Produce Exchange and for several years representative of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association here, died yesterday at his home, 146 Central Park West. He was born in Bristol, England, and came to this country in 1872.

ALFRED VINEY, who retired several years ago after being associated with the American Bank Note Company for half a century, died on Saturday at his home, 591 Halsey Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. ANNA MILLER HOES, widow of Pierre Van Buren Hoes of Kinderhook, N. Y., died on Sunday at the home of her son, Ernest P. Hoes, in Yonkers, in her seventy-second year.

THOMAS H. SHRIVER, a former State Senator, died on Monday at his home in Union Hills, Md., in his seventy-first year.

MICHAEL E. PHILLIPS, for twenty years with E. W. Bedell, braid and tape merchant, died on Sunday at his home, 1,071 St. Nicholas Avenue, in his sixty-second year.

WHIPPLE O. SAYLES, a lawyer with offices in Wall Street, died on Monday night at his home in East Orange, N. J., in his sixty-eighth year.

Mrs. FRANCES E. LEWIS, widow of David P. Lewis, died yesterday at her home in West Orange, N. J., in her seventieth year.

General HENRY PARSONS, twice Mayor of Marlboro, died on Monday night at his home in Boston, Mass., in his eightieth year.

FRED TALLMAN, formerly a champion pocket billiard player, died on Monday in the Polyclinic Hospital, in his fifty-fourth year.

GEORGE H. HOWISON, Professor Emeritus of Philosophy of the University of California, died on Monday at his home in Berkeley, Cal., in his eighty-third year.

WILLIAM HENRY TIFFT, a veteran of the civil war, died on Monday at his home in Griswold, Conn., in his seventy-sixth year.

AUGUSTUS W. COLWELL, a pioneer in the foundry business here, died yesterday at his home, 1,765 Sedgwick Avenue, the Bronx, in his seventy-fifth year.

MATTHEW MAGUIRE, formerly an Alderman in Paterson, N. J., died yesterday at his home there, in his sixty-third year.

WILLIAM T. APEL, formerly editor and publisher of a German newspaper in Paterson, N. J., died yesterday at his home there, in his fifty-ninth year.

Colonel VELKERT V. VANPATTEN, a merchant for forty-three years in Port Jervis, N. Y., died yesterday at his home there, in his seventy-seventh year.

REV. DR. ARTHUR LOWNDES.

Episcopal Church Scholar and Author Dies in His 59th Year.

The Rev. Dr. Arthur Lowndes, one of the leading scholars of the Protestant Episcopal Church, died yesterday afternoon at his home, 143 East Thirty-seventh Street, in his fifty-ninth year.

He was born in London, England, and was a son of the late Arthur Lowndes and Mrs. Marion Waller Lowndes. Dr. Lowndes was educated in King's College, London; London University, and the Lycée de St. Germain, in Paris. In addition to his European degrees he received that of D. D. from Hobart College in 1896, and S. T. D. from the Western Theological Seminary ten years later.

Dr. Lowndes came to America in 1880, and four years later was made a deacon and priest of the Church of England at the cathedral in Fredericton, N. B. During 1884-89 Dr. Lowndes was rector in Prince William, N. B., and then came to this country, and took charge of the Bishop Duane Memorial Church in South Amboy, N. J. His last church was that of the Transfiguration in Freeport, L. I., from which he resigned in 1900 to become editor of The Church Eclectic.

Dr. Lowndes held this post for eight years. In addition he was editor of The Archives of the General Convention and Secretary of the Christian Unity Foundation. He was the author of "Vindication of Anglican Orders," "History of Trinity Parish," in which he collaborated with the Rev. Dr. Dix; "A Century of Achievement, Being the History of the New York Bible and Common Prayer Book Society," and "Christ, the Life of the World." A daughter survives him.

Dr. John Willard Meeker.

Dr. John Willard Meeker, a retired physician and discoverer of a micro-organism, "cypsis pullipes," which was new to the scientific world, died from pneumonia on Monday at his home, 45 Sixth Street, Brooklyn, in his eighty-second year. Dr. Meeker, prior to his retirement twenty years ago, ran a drug business in Williamsburg for forty years and later for a short time at Nyack, N. Y. He was born in Long Hill, N. J., and was graduated from the medical school of New York University. He also studied surgery under Professor Valentine Mott and then entered the United States Army as a surgeon. Dr. Meeker was a charter member of the New Jersey Microscopical Society and at one time was connected with the laboratories of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences. He is survived by two sons, Clifford A. and Royal, and a daughter, Elsie Meeker.

Ex-Consul General T. W. Peters.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2.—Thomas Willing Peters, for many years engaged in the American Consular service, died at his home here today. He was 58 years old, and was last stationed at Kingston, Jamaica, as Consul General, to which post he was appointed in 1913.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

LEVEY—GENIS.—Pauline Genis to Charles Levey.

Married.

Newark.

STEWARDSON—BINGHAM.—Jan. 1, Florence M. Bingham to William E. Stewardson.

Died.

ABBATT.—On Monday, Jan. 1, at St. Luke's Home, Agnes Dean, daughter of the late William D. and Agnes Alice Dean Abbatt. Funeral service at St. Luke's Chapel, Broadway and 114th St., on Wednesday, Jan. 3, at 10:30 A. M.

ADAMS.—On Jan. 1, 1917, after a short illness, at 276 Sackett St., Brooklyn, Mary J. Adams, daughter of the late Innes C. and Hannah W. Adams. Funeral services at Christ Church, Clinton and Harrison Sts., Brooklyn, Wednesday, Jan. 3, at 2 P. M. Richmond, Va., and Louisville, Ky., papers please copy.

ALDRICH.—Suddenly, in Washington, D. C., on Jan. 1, 1917, James Herman Aldrich, son of Herman D. and Elizabeth Wyman Aldrich and beloved husband of Mary Gertrude Edson. Service and interment private, and it is earnestly requested that no flowers be sent.

AYERS.—Mrs. Harriet N. Ayers, widow of Stuart D. Ayers of Rockaway, New Jersey. Funeral services will be held at the Rockaway Presbyterian Church on Thursday, Jan. 4, at 3 P. M.

BARDASH.—On Jan. 2, Hortense, daughter of Mrs. Mary A. Bardasa. Funeral services at her late residence, 1,305 Bloomfield St., Hoboken, N. J., on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

BARR.—Jessie R., widow of the late William Barr, at her home, Llewellyn Park, Orange, N. J., Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 2, 1917. English and Scotch papers please copy. Funeral private hereafter.

BENEDICT.—On Tuesday, Jan. 2, 1917, at 57 East 58th St., Isabel Pillsbury, wife of the late James Hoyt Benedict. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

BERRY.—Jan. 1, 1917, in her residence, 501 Vanderbilt Av., Brooklyn, Laura Berry, daughter of the late Martin R. Berry and Eleanor McInley, in the 90th year of her age. Funeral private.

BLIND.—The Directors of The Players announce with deep regret the death of their fellow-member, Eric Blind, on Dec. 31, 1916. John Drew, President; Humphrey Turner Nichols, Secretary.

BRADY.—Nicholas, aged 30, on Jan. 1, 1917, brother of John and Edward J. Brady. Funeral from his late home, 11 Dennington Av., Woodhaven, Thursday at 9:30 A. M., with requiem mass at St. Thomas's Roman Catholic Church, Woodhaven. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BRIGGS.—Suddenly on Monday, Jan. 1, 1917, Gilbert B. Briggs. Funeral services Wednesday, Jan. 3, 8 P. M., at his late residence, 408 Greene Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BRUNINGS.—On Monday, Jan. 1, Mary Elizabeth Brunings, (nee Egan,) beloved mother of Neta E. Koppel. Requiem mass at St. Elizabeth's Church on Thursday, Jan. 4, at 10 A. M. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

BURROW.—Entered into rest Jan. 2, 1917, Elizabeth Stewart, in her 53d year, beloved wife of Ernest M. Burrow and mother of Donald, Elizabeth, and Anne. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CARROLL.—On Sunday, Dec. 31, at the home of her daughter, at White Plains, N. Y., Matilda, widow of the late James Carroll and beloved mother of Mrs. William F. Cullom, Mrs. Ambrose T. McCafferty, and Clarence J. Carroll. Funeral on Wednesday, Jan. 3, at 10:15 A. M., from her late residence, 1,330 Union St., Brooklyn, N. Y., thence to St. Gregory's Church, where a solemn high mass will be offered for the repose of her soul at 10:30 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

CHRISTOPHER.—On Jan. 1, 1917, Robert M., beloved husband of Carrie H. Christopher. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 463 10th St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Wednesday evening, Jan. 3, at 8 o'clock. Masonic and Odd Fellow services at Lutheran Cemetery on Thursday, Jan. 4, at 2 P. M.

CLASS.—On Tuesday, Jan. 2, 1917, Mary C., wife of Charles H. Class. Funeral service at her late residence, The Apthorp, Broadway and 79th St., on Thursday afternoon at 1:30.

COLWELL.—On Jan. 2, 1917, Augustus W. Colwell of New York City, in his 75th year. Services at the residence of his son, James V. V. Colwell, 1,765 Sedgwick Av., Bronx, (Morris Heights station, New York Central or Putnam R. R.,) Thursday 10 A. M. Members of Dix Post please notice. New York and Havana (Cuba) papers please copy.

CONE.—On Tuesday, Jan. 2, 1917, Ella Virginia Herman, beloved wife of Thomas Roome Cone. Funeral services at her late home, 312 East 7th St., Plainfield, N. J., Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment Brooklyn, at convenience of the family.

CONKIN.—At Atlantic City, Jan. 2, Anne Conkin, wife of Thomas A. Fair. Interment at New Britain, Conn., Thursday, Jan. 4.

COONEY.—Monday, Jan. 1, 1917, Margaret A. Cooney, beloved daughter of former Police Captain John Cooney. Funeral from her residence, 562 West 148th St., on Thursday, Jan. 4, 1917, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, 142d St., near Convent Av., where solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of her soul at 10 A. M. Interment St. Raymond's.

CRAPER.—Tuesday, Jan. 2, Anna Arnold Crafer, mother of Joseph, Anna, Rudolph, Edward, Arna, Arnold, and Mrs. L. Borgbard. Funeral from her late residence, 1,747 Garfield St., Van Nest, Thursday, Jan. 4, 11 A. M. Interment Lutheran.

ENDLER.—Abby, (nee Huebner,) widow of Anthony Endler, dearly beloved mother of Mary Pagnod and Margaret Burns, and grandmother of May Burns. Funeral from her late residence at 2,754 8th Av., Friday, Jan. 5, 1917, at 1 o'clock. Interment Lutheran Cemetery.

FAIRFAX.—On Monday, Jan. 1, at Oak Hill, Va., Lindsay Fairfax in the 61st year of his age. Funeral Wednesday Jan. 3, at Leesburg, Va. Virginia and Baltimore papers please copy.

FOLGEMAN.—On Jan. 2, 1917, at the home of her daughter, 27 Stuyvesaant Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., Fannie, widow of Abraham Folgeman and beloved mother of Nathan and Morris Folgeman, Mrs. Max Hirsch, Mrs. Charles Shifren, Mrs. Abe Sadey, Mrs. M. Kreutzer. Funeral from 27 Stuyvesant Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., Thursday, Jan. 4, at 10 A. M.

Died.

FROTHINGHAM.—At his home, New Canaan, Conn., suddenly, Jan. 1, 1917, in his 73d year, Channing Frothingham, formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral service at his home Wednesday, Jan. 3, on arrival of the 10:03 express from New York.

GEEKIE.—At Polyclinic Hospital, Jan. 1, Charles Geekie, for thirty years chorister and choir-librarian at St. Bartholomew Church. Funeral services at St. Bartholomew Church, Madison Av. at 44th St., Thursday at 12:30.

GIFFORD.—At Brownsville, Texas, on Sunday, Dec. 31, Stanley Pelham Gifford, devoted husband of Georgie Foxwell, age 48. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HEILBRUN.—Bertha R., daughter of the late Seligman and Henrietta Heilbrun, and sister of L. L. and J. B. Heilbrun and Mrs. Albert Falk, on Jan. 2, at her late residence, 150 East 61st St. Funeral announcement later.

HIMROD.—Jan. 2, 1917, Ellen Van Horne, widow of William Himrod, in her 97th year. Funeral private.

HOES.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Sunday, Dec. 31, 1916, Anna Miller Hoes, widow of Pierre Van Buren Hoes, of Kinderhook, N. Y., in the 72d year of her age. Funeral services at the residence of her son, Ernest P. Hoes, 225 North Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y., on Wednesday, Jan. 3, 1917, at 10 A. M., and at her late residence, Kinderhook, N. Y., at 2:30 P. M. Interment at Kinderhook, N. Y.

HOFFMAN.—Suddenly, Tuesday, Jan. 2, 1917, J. Henry Hoffman, at his home, 2,633 Creston Av., Bronx. Funeral services at his residence Thursday, 8 P. M.

JOHNSTON.—On Dec. 30, in Paris, France, of pneumonia, Mary Hoppin Johnston, widow of the late James Boorman Johnston, in the 87th year of her age.

KELLOGG.—On Monday, Jan. 1, 1917, of pneumonia, Augusta Lauretta Pinto, widow of John Laimbeer. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 105 West 86th St., New York City, on Wednesday, Jan. 3, at 2 P. M.

LEWIS.—Jan. 2, 1917, Frances E., wife of David P. Lewis, in her 70th year. Services at her late home, 153 Valley Way, West Orange, N. J., Thursday, Jan. 4, at 2:30 P. M.

LESSER.—Tobias, beloved husband of Jeanette and father of Rita Lesser, Cohen, Irving T., Howard T., and Hortense J., suddenly, at his home, 2,400 7th Av. Funeral Thursday, 10 A. M.

LOWNDES.—On Jan. 1, 1917, at his residence, 143 East 37th St., the Rev. Arthur Lowndes, D. D., Secretary of the Christian Unity Foundation and of the Orthodox Eastern Association, in his 59th year. Funeral services at Trinity Chapel, 25th St., west of Broadway, on Friday, Jan. 5, at 10 A. M.

McNEILL.—At Detroit, Mich., on Saturday, George Scranton McNeill of Litchfield. Funeral at St. Michael's Church, Litchfield, Conn., Thursday, Jan. 4, at 2 o'clock.

MABIE.—The National Institute of Social Sciences announces with profound regret the death on Dec. 31, 1916, of Hamilton W. Mabie, LL.D., late President of the Institute.

NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER, LL. D., President.

LILLIE HAMILTON FRENCH, Secretary.

MAUGHAN.—On Tuesday, Jan. 2, Rev. Patrick S. Maughan, late rector of St. Matthew's Church, 217 West 67th St. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MEEKER.—On Monday, Jan. 1, 1917, John Willard Meeker, M. D., in his 82d year. Funeral at his late residence, 454 6th St., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Jan. 3, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

MEEKER.—In New York City on Jan. 1, Rev. Jonathan Magee Meeker, aged 67 years. Funeral services St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, Newark, N. J., on Wednesday afternoon, 2 o'clock.

MERRITT.—At Beacon, N. Y., Dec. 31, Mary Carpenter Merritt, wife of Daniel Merritt. Funeral services will be held on Wednesday, at 2 P. M., at her late residence, 11 South Av., Beacon, N. Y.

MILLER.—On Sunday, Dec. 31, 1916, at 3 P. M., Caroline, nee Wolf, widow of the late Frederick Miller, in her 80th year. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend funeral service on Wednesday, Jan. 3, 1917, at 1:30 P. M., at her late residence, 11 West 102d St. Automobile cortege.

MILLER.—On Jan. 1, 1917, after brief illness, Mary Miller, widow of John Miller, in her 76th year. Funeral services at 8 P. M. Wednesday, at the residence of her nephew, W. R. MacLean, 9 Yale Av., Jamaica. Members and friends of old Franklin Avenue Presbyterian Church invited. Interment Thursday morning.

NELSON.—On Tuesday, Jan. 2, Murry Nelson, in his 86th year, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Wallace Fairbank, Cold Spring Harbor, L. I. Services, 2:30 Wednesday.

NEWLIN.—On Jan. 1, Albert D. Newlin, at his residence, 1,015 Longwood Av., Bronx. Funeral from his late residence Wednesday, Jan. 3, at 8 A. M.; thence to Church of St. Athanasius, Tiffany St. and Southern Boulevard, where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment Calvary.

O'NEIL.—On Tuesday, Jan. 2, Anna E. Redmond, beloved wife of Dr. D. Edwin O'Neil. Funeral from her late residence, Flat Rock, Fort Lee, N. J., on Thursday, Jan. 4, at 10:30 A. M.; thence to the Church of the Madonna, Fort Lee, where a requiem mass will be offered at 11 o'clock. Interment in Madonna Cemetery.

O'REILLY.—John J., 31 years, employed Vantine Co. Mass at Our Saviour Church, 9:30, Jan. 3. Interment St. Raymond.

PEENE.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Sunday, Dec. 31, 1916, Edward L. Peene in his 61st year. Funeral services at his late residence, 761 Palisade Av., Yonkers, N. Y., on Wednesday, Jan. 3, 1917, at 2 P. M.

PITT.—Suddenly, on Tuesday morning, Jan. 2, 1917, of pneumonia, Elijah R. Pitt. Funeral services at the residence of his brother, Charles R. Pitt, 601 6th St., Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 3, at 9 o'clock.

POGGENBURG.—J. Ferd., on Dec. 31, 1916, at his late residence, 2,864 Briggs Av., Bronx. Funeral Wednesday at 10 A. M. at Church of St. John the Evangelist, 55th St. and 1st Av. Interment private.

POTTER.—On Tuesday, Jan. 2, Ellen Clough Potter, beloved mother of Mrs. Louis von Blitz, at her residence, 171 West 81st St. Funeral private.

Died.

RAMSDELL.—On New Year's Day, Charles Fletcher Ramsdell, eldest son of Mrs. Anna F. Ramsdell, in his 25th year. Funeral from Park Avenue Church, Park Av. and 80th St., Wednesday evening, Jan. 3, at 8 o'clock.

ROOT.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, at Hotel Manhattan, Tuesday, Jan. 2, Henrietta F. Bowditch, wife of the late Frederick Stanley Root of New Haven, Conn.

ROSS.—Adna Ruth Ross, in her 36th year, beloved wife of George W. Ross, after a short illness, on Monday, Jan. 1, 1917. Funeral services at her late residence, 741 Greene Av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Jan. 3, at 8 P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Interment Evergreen Cemetery at convenience of family. Pittsburgh and Allegheny papers please copy.

SAYLES.—At his residence, 88 Elmwood Av., East Orange, N. J., Jan. 2, 1917, Whittle Owen Sayles. Funeral private. Pascoag, R. I., papers please copy.

SCHACKNE.—On Tuesday, Jan. 2, Benjamin, beloved husband of Jessamine Schackne. Funeral services at his late residence, 530 West 112th, on Thursday, Jan. 4, at 1:30 P. M. Relatives and friends invited.

SCHACKNE.—Pacific Lodge, Brethren: You are earnestly requested to attend the funeral services of our late brother, Benjamin Schackne, Thursday afternoon, Jan. 4, at 1:30 o'clock, at his late residence, 530 West 112th St., near Broadway.

TROY ALEXANDER, Master.
EDWARD C. WHITE, Secretary.

SHELDON.—On Jan. 2, 1917, Frances Catherine Sheldon, widow of Joseph Erastus Sheldon, in her 75th year. Funeral service at her late residence, 514 Eighth Av., Brooklyn, on Thursday afternoon, Jan. 4, at 4:30. Kindly omit flowers. Interment at Suffield, Conn.

SMITH.—On Jan. 2, 1917, at the Hotel Bristol, Mrs. Francis Murray Dunning, widow of Samuel T. Smith of Waterloo, N. J. Funeral from Chapel of J. Winterbottom & Son, 75 West 47th St. at 11 A. M.

TENER AND JOHNSON RE-ELECT HERRMANN TO HEAD BASEBALL COMMISSION

AUGUST HERRMANN RETAINS HIS POST

Chosen Chairman of National Baseball Commission at Meeting of That Body.

SMALL LEAGUES ASK HELP

Want Board to Act to Avert Financial Disaster for Them—Six Class AA League Requests.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 2.—When the National Commission met here today in its annual session the expected happened, and both President John K. Tener of the National League and President Ban Johnson of the American League voted for August Herrmann's re-election as Chairman. John E. Bruce of Cincinnati was re-elected Secretary. The commission transacted much routine business, and also heard the pleas of the Class AA leagues and the smaller minor leagues. Tomorrow the body will take up the suggestions for changing the regulations for the world's series, the proposed change in the draft, and other matters of importance.

After hearing the request of the representatives of the Class AA leagues for the removal of the draft the commission stated that it would give careful consideration to the matter.

A. K. Tearney of Chicago, President of the Three I League, was the spokesman for the small leagues, and urged the commission to recommend a reclassification and reorganization of all minor leagues, elimination of the excess railroad mileage of teams, rearrangement of salary limits, and other changes to put some of the struggling minor leagues on a paying basis. Mr. Tearney explained that the conditions in the minor leagues were deplorable, and said that some change would have to be made if they were to continue in existence. Most of them lost money last season.

The commission informed Mr. Tearney that it would do everything in its power to aid the minors.

Plea of Class AA Leagues.

President Edward Barrow of the International League and President Thomas J. Hickey of the American Association presented the case of the Class AA leagues. Their six requests are as follows:

The elimination of that part of the drafting rules in the National Agreement affecting the drafting of players by major league clubs from Class AA clubs.

The elimination of that part of the National Agreement providing that Class AA players purchased by major league clubs shall be required to report to the purchasing club immediately after the purchase of the players.

That it is the sense of the National Association that no club member thereof be permitted to take a player from the major leagues, either on option or by purchase, who has not had minor league experience.

The establishment of a board of five members, separate and distinct from the National Commission, to decide all cases on appeal from the findings of the National Association or on all matters of controversy between major and minor leagues or club members or players.

Changing the method of drafting players, first, by determining by lot, when opposite major leagues draft the same player, which league shall secure the player, instead of determining the league and player at the same time; second, by naming the player drafted from Class AA clubs instead of naming the clubs first and the player afterward.

The rearrangement of the rules and laws of the National Association affecting territorial rights, classification, reservation, and farming or optional agreements.

An Alternative Suggestion.

During the discussion the spokesmen of the Class AA leagues made an additional request to the effect that if the commission finally decided that it would not eliminate the draft from the Class AA leagues it would set back the date of the drafting period from Sept. 15 to Sept. 25.

It was officially announced that the controversy between the Brooklyn National League Club and the Newark Club over the International League's refusal to abide by the commission's decision that it must pay Brooklyn $9,000 in back claims would be discussed by the commission tomorrow.

Robert Quinn, formerly owner of the Columbus Club of the American Association, stated that he would make a direct offer for the St. Louis Cardinals in a day or two. He said that if he were assured that there would be no opposition from the St. Louis fans to an outsider coming into possession, he believed that the negotiations would consume very little time.

Mrs. H. H. R. Britton, the President of the Cardinals, sent word from St. Louis that she had from no source any information that Quinn would offer to buy the club. Mrs. Britton has recently refused offers for her baseball property.

CONTRACTS SENT TO GIANTS

Most of the Regulars Are Already Bound and Strike Is Not Feared.

Secretary John B. Foster has sent out contracts to all the members of the Giants who are not already under 1917 contracts. It developed yesterday that most of the regulars have already signed and the contracts were to the younger players who were on the squad last season and the players who have been obtained by draft. Most of the regular members of the Yankees are also under contract for 1917, and up to the present time not a single refusal has been received by either of the New York clubs from dissatisfied players.

The fact that so many of the members of both New York clubs are already under contract for the coming season makes the possibility that the Players' Fraternity will call a general strike more and more dubious. If those not under contract should decide not to sign for next year, they will be so decidedly in the minority that the playing strength of the Manhattan clubs can be very little affected.

Most of the clubs insist on the return of the signed contracts before the players go to the Southern playing camps, but a player, under the terms of the contracts, may wait until a few days after the season begins before signing. The idea of a baseball strike, however, is ridiculed at the offices of both of the local clubs.

Jim Thorpe, the Carlisle Indian, will have another chance to make good with the Giants this Spring. It is the plan of Manager McGraw to use the red man as a pinch hitter against lefthanded pitchers.

CARRIGAN STILL ON FENCE.

Induced by Frazee to Reconsider Refusal to Head Red Sox.

LEWISTON, Me., Jan. 2.—William F. Carrigan, manager of the world's champion Boston American League baseball team last year, declined today to continue in that position next season, but in response to suggestions from Harry H. Frazee, one of the new owners of the club, he later said he would think over the matter until Thursday. His desire to attend to his banking interests here was given as the reason of his determination to withdraw from baseball.

MacKay in Yale Club Squash Final.

Donald MacKay reached the final round of the Class A squash tennis tournament at the Yale Club yesterday, when he defeated J. Ford Johnson in straight games, 15—2, 17—14. Both men played from scratch. The other final round bracket lies between S. H. Johnson and A. Corey. It will be played this afternoon.

HAUGHTON TO BATTER'S AID.

Braves' Chief Has Six Suggestions to Make Pitcher Unhappy.

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—Suggestions for restoring the balance in baseball, which he contends has become lost through the advantages enjoyed by the defensive side of the game, were advanced today by Percy D. Haughton, President of the Boston National League club. Haughton brought up the subject at the recent meeting of the National League, which voted to have a Rules Committee meet with a similar body from the American League to consider revision.

"The natural ingenuity of the American sportsman is forever destroying the balance between defense and attack in games," said Haughton. "In baseball the defenders have had the upper hand for years. It is harder to make runs now. Batting averages are dropping, indicating that there is something radically wrong with the balance in baseball.

"What changes, not revolutionary, will increase the probability of the base hit and the earned run? Here are six ideas I have heard advanced, each of which has merit:

"Move first and third base about four feet nearer home plate, not disturbing the position of second.

"Eliminate the spitball delivery.

"Let the batter walk on three balls.

"Have only one foul strike.

"Have a much more drastic balk interpretation.

"Reduce the width of the plate by a few inches."

TO CHANGE DRAFTING RULE.

Such Is Purpose of Two Amendments Drawn Up by Ebbets.

Two amendments to the new drafting system suggested by Charles H. Ebbets have been drawn up by the Brooklyn owner and will be presented at the meeting of the National League here in February. Both amendments deal with the loss of drafted players through death or failure to report.

The amendments are as follows:

(a) In the event of the death of a drafted player before he actually reports to the drafting club, then the loss (drafting amount) shall be divided, share and share alike, between the club from which the player was drafted and the drafting club.

(b) If a drafted player refuses to report to the drafting club, then the club from which the player was drafted shall refund the money paid.

TO SCHEDULE FEWER GAMES

Eastern Baseball League to Reduce Number from 126 to 112.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 2.—A proposition to schedule 112 games instead of 126, as last year, was adopted by Eastern Baseball League Directors at a special meeting here today.

The franchise of the Lawrence Club, which was owned by Joseph Sullivan of Somerville, was declared vacated by the league. Sullivan had until today to produce a buyer for his club, but failed. This leaves the circuit with eight active franchises, as the Lowell franchise was forfeited before the close of last season.

The schedule will open May 11 and close Sept. 8.

AMHERST FIVE OUTCLASSED.

Brooklyn Polytechnic Basket Ball Team Wins by 24 to 17.

Amherst's basket ball team, the first athletic representation the Massachusetts institution has sent to this city in a long time, went down to defeat at the hands of the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn quintet in a fast game on the Brooklyn court last night, the final score being 24 to 17. The Amherst five was rather outclassed in all departments of the game, and, although it looked for a time in the second period as if the Massachusetts quintet would forge to the front, the Brooklyn players recovered before any serious damage resulted.

In the first half the Poly boys, by consistent passing and accurate shooting, piled up a lead of twelve points. The score at the end of the half was 20 to 8. The Massachusetts collegians started with a rush in the second half and soon decreased the Polytechnic advantage to a mater of six points. As the play progressed, however, both teams, through overzealousness and bad judgment, missed many attempts for goals. Just before the final whistle a foul was called, and Amherst got its last point after the game ended.

The line-up:

Poly. (24.)	Position.	Amherst, (17.)
Conner	R. F.	Widmayer
Cherr	L. F.	Maynard
Knudsen	C.	Portenhelmer
A. Stewart	R. G.	Van Dyck
Tanz	L. G.	Knauth

Goals from the field—Connor, 3; Cherr, 1; A. Stewart, 3; Tanz, 1; Ghilardi, 1; Widmayer, 4; Portenheimer, 1; Knauth, 1. Goals from foul—A. Stewart, 2; Widmayer, 5.

Substitutions—For Polytechnic: Specht for Conor, Young for Cherr, Ghilardi for Knudson. For Amherst: Le Brun for Maynard.

Referee—Tom Thorpe, Columbia. Time of halves—Twenty minutes each.

ELI FIVE HAS EASY TIME.

Disposes of University of Buffalo Quintet by 35 to 11.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 2.—The Yale basket ball team defeated the University of Buffalo tonight, 35 to 11. Yale's centre in the first half was Stradella, a former local school football and basket ball star. Charlie Taft did very good work for the Eli five, the local forwards being practically helpless against him and scoring only four field goals in forty minutes. Kenney caged eight clean goals for Yale, some of them from mid-court, and he landed nine free throws and missed only one try.

The lineup:

Yale, (35.)	Position.	U. of B., (11.)
Kenney	L. F.	Lyons
Horton	R. F.	Burns
Stradella	C.	Roberts
Taft	L. G.	Siegel
Mallon	R. G.	Scott

Goals—Yale: Kenney, 8; Olson, 2. Horton, 1; Taft, 1; Garfield, 1. U. of B.: Roberts, 2; Siegel, 1; Burns, 1. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Substitutions—Yale: Olson for Horton, Rhett for Mallon, Garfield for Stradella. U. of B.: Kelly for Burns.

BLAISDELL TO QUIT POST.

Will Retire as Commodore of Port Washington Y. C. After Five Years.

After five continuous years as Commodore of the Port Washington Yacht Club, W. F. Blaisdell will retire at the next annual meeting to be held on Jan. 13. The Nominating Committee yesterday announced the nominations for the ensuing year.

There will probably be no opposition to the ticket named by the committee, which is as follows: Commodore, A. T. Vance; Vice Commodore, Lorenzo B. Smull; Rear Commodore, W. F. Blaisdell; Secretary, William Miller; Governors, B. C. Gould, C. B. Ross, and Allen Walker.

Otis Defeats Jones at Billiards.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Jan. 2.—Charles Otis defeated Frank Jones here tonight 50 to 30 in an interstate three-cushion billiard league tournament match. Otis led from the start and was never headed. The game lasted sixty-eight innings with high runs of five for Otis and three for Jones.

Ford Completely Equipped
with Electric Starting and Lighting System. Demountable Rims, Tire Holders and Speedometer.
TOURING, $500.00
RUNABOUT, $485.00
Used Cars Taken in Trade.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
HETZER BROS., Inc., Agents,
Phone 111M Col. 2002 Broadway.

WENCK ACCUSATIONS FORMALLY DRAWN

Charges of Bribery and Unfitness Laid Before Governor in Letter and Affidavits.

A charge of bribery and of unfitness to hold office was formally preferred against Frederick A. Wenck, Chairman of the State Athletic Commission, yesterday in a letter sent to Governor Whitman by Emil Fuchs, attorney for Harry Pollok, John J. White, and Patrick T. Powers, the Governor being asked to remove Mr. Wenck from office. Eight charges are mentioned in the letter, which is accompanied by the affidavits of Pollok, White, and Powers. The charges were first voiced in verbal form last week, and now they are presented in the form which Mr. Wenck said he desired, so that there might be an open hearing of the case. When asked about the charges last night Mr. Wenck denied them in toto, and designated the entire matter as "bunk."

The charge of bribery is the first considered, it being alleged in the affidavit of Mr. Pollok that Wenck demanded $1,000 before he would give them a license to hold boxing exhibitions in Madison Square Garden. The affidavit tells of several alleged conversations between Pollok and Wenck with relation to the granting of a license, and the latter is accused of asking whether he was not entitled to $1,000 for granting the license. Pollok asserts that he gave the boxing commissioner a check for $100 in response to Wenck's avowal that he needed money, the check being made out to bearer or cash and dated several days in advance from Nov. 21. Wenck is alleged to have said that he could get his tailor to cash it.

It is said that the next day Wenck agreed to vote a license to the Garden, but the deposition by Pollok continues:

"At 9 A. M. on the morning of the 23d I received a telephone call at my home, 4,160 Audubon, from Commissioner Wenck, and I recognized his voice, at which time he said: 'I want you to pay particular attention to what I tell you. Last night, after seeing you, certain parties came to me and offered me $1,000 in cash if I would block the granting of the license to Johnnie White, and I want you to get me $1,000 from White or let the license go through. White has plenty of money and I am very hard up.'"

Pollok goes on to say that he telephoned to Wenck about fifteen minutes later, saying that it was absolutely impossible to comply with his wishes and that Wenck retorted that if he could not get the $1,000 from White he would have to take it from the parties previously mentioned. The deposition by Pollok continues:

"As a result of his action I went to the Corn Exchange Bank on the morning of Nov. 27, when the check for $100 given him by me was payable, and put in a written stop order, that when the check dated Nov. 27, for $100, was presented for payment, that the bank was to stop payment on said check, and I then requested the manager, Mr. Likely, to make note of the indorsement on said check. Mr. Likely informed me later in the day that the check was presented for certification and that the indorsement on the back thereof was Sanford & Co., tailors, 41 Park Row, which is the same building in which the State Athletic Commission meets and in which building Chairman Wenck's office is situated."

Mr. Pollok, continuing, says that he has been informed that Mr. Wenck stated to Mr. Orr that he received this check for $100, but that he secured it as a result of a claim that he had against Pollok for publicity work for some of the professional boxers under Pollok's management, and that a letter was sent by a lawyer demanding this payment. Pollok denies that he was under financial obligations to Wenck or that he had received a letter from a lawyer relating to the payment of $100.

The latter part of Pollok's deposition is taken up with a discussion of the technical situation with regard to the granting of a license. He says that at the time the license request came before the Boxing Commission there was presented a letter from the Attorney General's office, signed by Leonard J. Obermeier, giving an opinion that there were defects in the lease of the Garden which should be corrected. The two Commissioners, aside from Mr. Wenck, are said to have expressed their willingness to vote for the license if the approval of the Attorney General's office was secured after certain amendments in the lease had been made. Mr. Wenck is said to have been in accord with this view, though his good faith was questioned by those seeking the lease. The deposition says that in spite of favorable word from the Attorney General's office Wenck refused to carry out the agreement to grant the license.

The deposition by Patrick T. Powers deals mainly with the bribery charge, Powers presenting a conversation which is alleged to have taken place in his office, in which Wenck is said to have admitted that he asked for $1,000 from Pollok. Powers says Wenck told him a friend had bet $5,000 that the Madison National Show Company would not get the boxing license during that week and that if the Boxing Commissioner could prevent the award of a license he was to get $1,000, of which he had already received $500.

The letter sent to Governor Whitman concludes with the statement: "That Frederick A. Wenck by his action and illegal demands of others has degraded the office to which he was appointed, so that it has become a matter of common rumor about boxing circles and elsewhere in the City of New York that no license of any importance is granted without a payment to the said Frederick A. Wenck. That the said Frederick A. Wenck is by character and previous dealings with others unfit to hold the position that he now holds."

Mr Wenck last night entered a general denial against the charges and added: "They said that if there was not an award of a license for Madison Square Garden that they would 'get me.' That they have put the charges in writing is just what I desired, so that there can be a public hearing of the entire case. All of the allegations are bunk. I have no knowledge of the check which they mention."

ANOTHER OFFER FOR DARCY.

Also $100,000 Is Proffered for a Willard-Carpentier Bout.

John J. Reisler, manager of the Harlem S. C., announced yesterday that he is prepared to guarantee Les Darcy the sum of $30,000 for a ten-round bout with the winner of the Billy Miske-Charlie Weinert bout which will be held next week. To bind the match, Reisler added, he is ready to post a certified check for $5,000 as a guarantee of good faith. Reisler also stated that the match, if it materializes, would be staged at a place where it would be possible to accommodate 15,000 persons comfortably.

Tom O'Rourke yesterday came out with an offer of $100,000 for a bout between Jess Willard and Georges Carpentier, the European heavyweight champion. This offer is conditional, demanding that neither boxer participate in a bout previously. It is O'Rourke's intention to stage the match, if successful in securing it, either in April or May.

JOHN A. DRAKE IS TO RESUME RACING

One-Time Great Figure of Turf Makes Large Purchases of English Yearlings.

John A. Drake, who was a power on the turf about a decade ago, will again become actively interested in racing, according to information furnished by turfmen who have just returned from England on the Kroonland. Phillip T. Chinn, one of the well-known judges of horseflesh from the blue grass district, went abroad in the interest of Mr. Drake, and during his sojourn in England gathered a stable of twenty-five yearlings, most of the youngsters being destined to carry the Drake colors when the Chicagoan decides to sport silk again. Mr. Chinn could not be found yesterday, but the information that he had purchased the racers for Mr. Drake was obtained from John O. Keene, another Kentuckian, who had been abroad since Sept. 30 accumulating weanlings to reinforce his Keeneland Stud at Lexington, Ky.

Mr. Drake, who was a member of the Chicago Board of Trade, had a meteoric career on the turf, but dropped out quickly just before legislation put an end to the sport in this State. He made a sensational beginning as an owner by going to England in 1901 and there collecting a small stable, with which he raced for a year on the English turf. Enoch Wishard, who then was known as the "wizard trainer," handled Mr. Drake's horses abroad, and the result was that he met with remarkable success.

At the end of the season it was stated that the Chicago turf novice had won a million dollars by backing his entries in English races. This Mr. Drake would neither affirm nor deny when he returned to this country. At the time it was said that the English racing authorities were averse to the practice of running stake horses in selling events, which was said to have been done by the management of Mr. Drake's string, and though the Chicagoan reaped a rich reward, including many trophies, he did not return to England the following year.

For many years after that Mr. Drake was active in racing in this country. Several great horses ran in his colors, among them the American Derby winner, Wyeth, and Savable, which carried off the Futurity in 1902. He spent a large amount of money in racing ventures, and for several years was the power behind the throne in the racing activities of Charles E. (Boots) Durnell. In this he was associated with Charles G. Gates, and the pair became known as the largest speculators of the time on the American turf. After Durnell left the turf Mr. Drake gave up his interest in racing, but it was noticed that the returning popularity of the sport attracted him last year, so that about the middle of the season he was a frequent visitor to Belmont Park, and later going to Saratoga for the month of August. It was therefore no surprise to turfmen to learn that Phil Chinn's visit to England was mainly in the interest of the Chicago man.

John O. Keene was a large purchaser abroad himself. He made the rounds of the English breeding establishments and collected thirty-two weanlings by private purchases. Of these seventeen are colts and fifteen fillies. Good sires are represented in the blood stock purchased by Mr. Keene, one of the youngsters being by Ulster King, a brother in blood to the great racer Prince Palatine, while another is by Light Brigade, a stallion that has just been added to the stud of Senator Johnson N. Camden of Kentucky. Other sires whose progeny will soon be seen in races on the American turf are The White Knight, Senseless, Marajax, Lorenzo, Picton, Marco, and Day Comet.

Mr. Keene said yesterday that the bargain days for racers in England had gone by, and that in future Americans will have to pay full value for thoroughbreds imported from England. As an instance he quoted the fact that at the Newmarket October sales he saw a yearling colt by Richard Croker's Derby winner Orby sold for $10,000.

In addition to the yearlings bought for Mr. Drake, Phil Chinn purchased two brood mares for Richard T. Wilson. Henry McDaniel also was a passenger on the Kroonland, and while abroad he had bought half a dozen brood mares for Willis Sharpe Kilmer, the Binghamton sportsman. All the horses were shipped on the Minnehaha and are now on their way to this country.

EASY FOR COE'S JACOBA.

Takes Esplanade Purse Handily at New Orleans Track.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 2.—Four favorites rewarded their backers here today in the second day's racing of the New Orleans Winter meeting, at the Fair Grounds. Vanessa Welles, in the first race, and Infidell II., in the last, were the only two public choices to meet defeat. Jefferson Livingston's chestnut colt, Bullion, captured the Elks Club Handicap at six furlongs. He was an odds-on favorite. Jacoba, owned by W. R. Coe, had an easy time winning the Esplanade Purse, at one mile. She, likewise, was an odds-on favorite. The weather was cloudy and the track slow.

The summary:

FIRST RACE.—Two-year-old fillies; purse; three furlongs—Mildred Euretta, W. D. Bernardi's b. f., 114 pounds, (Murphy,) 20 to 1, 8 to 1, and 4 to 1, won; Gay Lady, F. B. Woods's ch. f., 114, (J. Hanover,) 8 to 5, and 4 to 5, second; Vanessa Welles, H. Perkins's ch. f., 114, (Hoffman,) 3 to 5, third. Time—0:37 1-5. Tinker, Mary Henshone, Madelin C., Bracelet, Napoli, and Shade also ran. Anna J. scratched.

SECOND RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; selling; furlongs—Miss Kruter, W. C. Temple's b. m., 110 pounds, (Kederis,) 9 to 5, 4 to 5, and 2 to 5, won; Early Morn, H. W. Plant's ch. h., 111, (Murphy,) 10 to 1, and 5 to 1, second; Recluse, Captain W. J. Press's b. c., 117, (F. Robinson,) 2 to 1, third. Time—1:18 2-5. Malheur, Watt, Paymaster, Gari, Captain Ben, Broomcorn, Meddling Miss, Blue Grass Belle, Jungle, also ran. Charles Nahn scratched.

THIRD RACE.—Three-year-olds; handicap; six furlongs—Bullion, Jefferson Livingston's ch. c., 116 pounds, (F. Robinson,) 3 to 5, 1 to 4, and out, won; Fizer, W. P. Johnson's b. c., 103, (Louder,) even and out, second; Waraaw, Thomas Claire's br. g., 100, (McAtee,) out, third. Time—1:17. Rhymer also ran. Whirling Dun scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward, purse; one mile—Jacoba, W. R. Coe's blk. f., 94 pounds, (McAtee,) 4 to 5, 1 to 4, and out, won; Woodward, G. M. Miller's b. h., 109, (Schamerhorn,) even and out, second; Dr. Larrick, H. Perkins's ch. h., 111, (Hoffman,) out, third. Time—1:45. For Fair also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward, selling; six furlongs. Talebearer, J. M. Booker's ch. g., 111 pounds, (Williams,) 12 to 5, even, and 1 to 2, won; Thornwood, S. J. Seideneck's br. g., 108, (Hoag,) 6 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; M. Burt Thurman, W. F. Cisco's b. g., 109, (Mott,) 14 to 1, third. Time—1:18 3-5. Pontefract, Alert, Commensia, Supernal, Ahara, Letialoha, Brigs Brother, and Little Ford also ran. Cash on Delivery and Minstrel scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling handicap for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards—Fairly, C. F. Brant's b. g., 106 pounds, (Obert,) 7 to 1, 5 to 2, and even, won; Brian Boyu, J. Long's ch. h., by Celt, 100 pounds, (Fuerst,) even and 2 to 5, second; Fairy Legend, D. S. Fountain's br. f., 105, (F. Robinson,) 2 to 5, third. Time—1:50 3-5. Gibraltar, Buzz Around, and Infidell II. also ran.

HERE'S A BURBANKED HEN.

Fowl Developed at Government Farm Lauded at Show.

The United States Government isn't satisfied with the numerous breeds of hens which are now furnishing the country with high-priced eggs, and if the experiments which Uncle Sam's experts have been making at their farm at Beltsville, Md., are successful, this country will have a brand-new and glorified hen in which will be centered all the good points of all the good breeds.

Harry M. Lamon, the head husbandman of the Government farm, has been working for the last five years on what he calls the ideal American fowl. He told all about his experiments at the Poultry Show at Madison Square Garden yesterday. Mr. Lamon explained that the new hen would be purely an American product. It will have white plumage and yellow legs, red ear lobes and a moderate-sized comb. In laying qualities and the size of the eggs it will resemble closely the Leghorn. It will have as much meat on its body as a Wyandotte, Barred Rock, or Plymouth Rock. The Government farm plans to have a big exhibit of the new hens at the Poultry Show next season.

The show will end tonight, and many of the premiums were paid to the prize winners yesterday. The largest individual winner was the Onaway Farm with its exhibit of rose and single comb Rhode Island Reds. It is estimated that over $5,000 was distributed in premiums among the successful exhibitors yesterday.

For the first time in years there was an exhibit of white Dorking ducks at the show. This breed is one of the oldest known, and was brought to England during the Roman invasion. It is a five-toed Roman fowl. The variety is being revived and improved by Robert Davis of Englewood, N. J.

TIGER SEVEN IS BEATEN.

Outclassed by Boston A. A. In Second Half, They Lose, 5 to 2.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—The Princeton hockey team made a gallant fight against the Boston A. A. Hockey League champions at the Arena here tonight, but only for half the game. After playing the league team to a 1 to 1 tie in the first twenty minutes, the collegians' defense cracked and the home seven finally won by a 5 to 2 score. Osgood, the Boston centre, made the final four goals for his team.

The lineup:

Boston A. A., (5.)	Position.	Princeton, (2.)
Tuck	L. W.	Humphries
Downing	R.	Comey
Osgood	C.	Schoen
Jones	R. W.	Cushman
Stearns	C. P.	Hills
Huntington	P.	Scully
Donohue	G.	Ford

Goals—Osgood, (4,) Jones, Hills, Comey. Substitutes—Boston A. A.: Hutchinson for Downing, Reed for Jones, Sands for Tuck, Wendell for Reed, Skilton for Stearns; Princeton: Anderson for Cushman. Referees—Messrs. Wanamaker and Grannan. Goal umpires—Messrs. Hunt and Carnochan. Time of periods—Twenty minutes each.

ISABEL AND BLANCHE LEAD.

Captain Content's Ice Boats Capture First and Second Places.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Jan. 2.—Captain Walter Content's ice boats finished first and second today over the Shallow Point fifteen-mile course, repeating his victory of yesterday. The contest was for the Fleet Captain pennants. Besides the Isabel and Blanche, Captain Frank Johnson's Princeton sailed the course. The race proved an easy victory for the Isabel, which led the Blanche from the start, finishing the course in 43:25. The Blanche covered the course in 48:41 and the Princeton in 50:01.

FUTURITY ENTRIES CLOSE.

Nominations for 1919 Race to be Given Out Soon.

Entries for the Futurity of 1919 will close today at the offices of the Westchester Racing Association, but Secretary Earlocher was too busy yesterday tabulating the entries received to give any idea of the actual number of nominations. Many of the big stables have waited until the last day before making their nominations, and as the list will be kept open for the arrival of Western and Southern mails of today's date it will be several days before the final list is made up.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—Selling, purse $500; maidens, three-year-olds and upwards, one mile. King Mart, 111 pounds; Marma, 113; Smuggler, 112; Handiemar, 110; Cueno, 102; Kelpie, 117; Easter Greetings, 113; Prince Henry, 110; Phasa, 102; Velvet, 92.

SECOND RACE.—Selling, purse $500; four-year-olds and upwards; mile and a sixteenth. Billy Baker, 116 pounds; Disturber, 110; Counterpart, 106; Handful, 109; Orange, 106; Lady Powers, 103.

THIRD RACE.—Selling, purse $500; three-year-olds; one mile. Matin, 108 pounds; Great Dolly, 100; Out, 99; El Rey, 103; Burbank, 99.

FOURTH RACE.—The Comus Restaurant Handicap; purse $800; free handicap for three-year-olds and upwards; one mile. Gainer, 108 pounds; Herbert Temple, 103; Ben Hempson, 98; Yenghee, 106; Jim Wakeley, 102.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling, purse $500; four-year-olds and upwards; one mile and twenty yards. Anna Stuart, 109 pounds; Petelus, 101; Valuspa, 101; Minstrel, 101; Trifle, 109; Ray o' Light, 106; Yodeles, 108; Savin, 104; Savino, 104; Terugno, 107.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling, purse $500; four-year-olds and upward; mile and twenty yards. Imp D. Fish, 112 pounds; Impression, 107; Baby Lynch, 102; Moscowa, 109; Thanksgiving, 102; Greetings, 100.

Weather.—Cloudy. Track, slow.

WOODLAND GOLFERS ANSWER WOODWARD

Club's Secretary Resents "Insinuation" of U. S. G. A. Head in Ouimet Case.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—The attack on Massachusetts golfers who are defending the amateur status of Francis Ouimet, John Sullivan, and Paul Tewksbury, by President Frank L. Woodward of the United States Golf Association, has caused a sensation here. The three players were disqualified as amateurs a year ago, and Massachusetts has been making a hard fight for their reinstatement at this year's meeting, which will take place Jan. 12.

After reading the statement sent out yesterday from Denver by President Woodward, officers of the Woodland Club held an indignation meeting. The following statement, attacking the position taken by President Woodward, was given out tonight by Irving F. French, secretary of the club:

"The article appearing in the Tuesday morning papers under the name of the President of the United States Golf Association has created much adverse comment in Massachusetts, for it contains certain statements which reflect upon the sportsmanship of certain Massachusetts golfers, as well as the officers of the Woodland Golf Club, who have been working so long for the reinstatement of Francis Ouimet and other Massachusetts golfers, whom they believe have been unfairly discriminated against by the Executive Committee of the U. S. G. A., and who feel that it is an attempt to becloud the issue which will be so thoroughly thrashed out at the annual meeting of the U. S. G. A.

"This article claims that 'known facts in the particular cases have been deliberately withheld' and 'tremendous efforts have been put forth by a number of Massachusetts golfers to prejudice the minds of the delegates who expect to attend the annual meeting.'

"The officers of the Woodland Golf Club resent this insinuation, for they have been most careful to give out only facts which can be substantiated and have tried to state the case without prejudice or bias, realizing that the question is much bigger than the disqualification of these three men, and can be finally settled only along broad lines. They have been seriously handicapped by their failure to get a written statement from the Executive Committee of the U. S. G. A. giving the charges under which the disqualifications were made, and by the refusal of the Massachusetts representative of the U. S. G. A. to appear before their board.

"Massachusetts golfers are very much aroused over this apparent discrimination, and at a recent meeting of the Massachusetts Golf Association, where forty-one clubs were represented, an overwhelming vote was passed, asking for the repeal of the ruling which is so obnoxious. The general feeling is that a very large majority of golfers of this country are not in sympathy with the action of the U. S. G. A., and that the Executive Committee is trying to force their own personal feelings in spite of the sentiment against them.

"Golf has obtained too great a hold upon the sport-loving American public to be handled by star-chamber methods, and the failure of the U. S. G. A. Executive Committee to give the facts to the public is a serious indictment against them."

Cornell Crew Work Delayed.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Jan. 2.—Because the work of installing new rowing machines in the crew room in the gymnasium has not yet been completed, crew practice at Cornell did not begin today as Assistant Coach Collyer had planned. The new machines are expected to be ready later in the week, and as soon as they can be used all the 'Varsity and freshmen crew candidates will be called out.

PHIL CARTER FALLS BEFORE ARMSTRONG

Oakmont Golfer Captures President's Trophy at Pinehurst by 3 and 1.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 2.—Both the semi-finals and final of the midwinter tournament were played at Pinehurst today. Dwight L. Armstrong of the Oakmont Club, Pittsburgh, the medalist, and incidentally the medalist and winner in the recent Fall tournament at Yale, won his way to the final by defeating Fred Snare of the Havana Country Club, 1 up, in the semi-final round. He then won the President's trophy by defeating Philip Carter 3 and 1, in one of the best-played matches that has been seen at Pinehurst in a long time.

Armstrong went out over the No. 3 course in 35, which is par, and had Carter 3 down at the turn, despite the fact that Carter required only 39 for the outward journey. Carter was 4 down at the eleventh hole, but when he won the next two in succession it looked as though he would overtake his opponent after all. The best he could do, however, and the best that anyone could be expected to do, when exposed to the brand of golf Armstrong was furnishing, was to halve the next four holes, the match ending at the seventeenth, which Carter lost.

There was little to choose between the two players as far as their driving was concerned, but Armstrong shaded Carter in the approaches generally, and altogether outplayed him on the greens. Armstrong lost just one putt of less than a dozen feet during the match. Carter lost several, and although he sank a 25-foot putt at the sixteenth and a 40-foot putt on the seventeenth, it was too late in the match to do him any good.

The cards of Armstrong and Carter:

Armstrong—Out	4	4	4	5	3	3	4	4	4	—35
Carter—Out	4	4	5	4	4	3	5	6	4	—39
Armstrong—In	4	4	5	5	3	4	5	3	5	—38—73
Carter—In	4	5	4	4	3	4	5	4	4	—37—76

The summary:

FIRST DIVISION.—Semi-Finals—Philip Carter, Nassau, beat Fillmore Robeson, Oak Hill, 2 and 1; D. L. Armstrong, Oakmont, beat Fred Snare, Havana, 1 up.

Final—Armstrong beat Carter, 3 and 1.

CONSOLATION.—Semi-Finals—G. Van Keuren, Englewood, beat Tom Kelley, Southern Pines, 4 and 2; D. G. Clayton, Springhaven, beat C. L. Becker, Woodland, 1 up. Final—Van Keuren beat D. G. Clayton, 1 up, 22 holes.

SECOND DIVISION. — Semi-Finals — M. L. Fearey, Richmond County, beat H. B. Keep, Onwentsia, 2 and 1; Franklin Gates, Moore County, beat Spencer Waters, Apawamis, 1 up, 21 holes.

Final—Gates beat Fearey, 1 up, 19 holes.

CONSOLATION.—Semi-Finals—Norman Peters, Englewood, beat F. S. Danforth, North Shorks, 2 and 1; W. T. Barr, Marine and Field, beat W. G. Clark, Wollaston, 2 up.

Final—Peters beat Barr, 8 and 6.

THIRD DIVISION.—Semi-Finals—C. B. Hudson, North Forks, beat J. D. Armstrong, Buffalo, 2 and 1; C. F. Lancaster, Woodland, beat C. C. Highley, Plymouth, 1 up.

Final—Hudson beat Lancaster, 6 and 5.

CONSOLATION.—Semi-Finals—O. C. Hoyt, Sleepy Hollow, beat W. V. Kellen, Oakley, 3 and 1; S. A. Hennessee, Pinehurst, beat T. A. Cheatham, Pittsburgh, 4 and 3.

Final—Hennessee beat Cheatham, 1 up.

CREW WORK BEGINS TODAY.

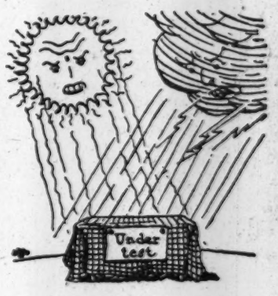
Coach Rice Starts Columbia's Indoor Practice Early.

Columbia 'Varsity and Freshman crew men will be summoned today by Coach Jim Rice for the earliest indoor practice in years. Last year the first workout was about the middle of February. During the Christmas holidays three boats of eight machines each were constructed on the gymnasium gallery with the necessary equipment of mirrors and speed clocks, and the veterans from last year's 'Varsity and Junior 'Varsity crews will probably get actual machine work today, with practice starting for the yearlings tomorrow.

The Investor

who uses some of his capital in the purchase of Manhattan Real Estate at prevailing low prices can obtain a liberal return and be certain of substantial increases in principal. We would be glad to point out to you one or two opportunities of purchase.

Wm. A. White & Sons
Established 1868
46 Cedar Street
Telephone 5700 John



For at least ten days—longer, if the sun plays hide-and-seek — a sample piece of every cloth we buy is exposed to the elements to make sure the colors are absolutely fast.

We're just as particular about this as we are about boiling another sample piece in caustic potash to make sure there's no cotton.

The only way to make good clothes is to make sure you've made a good start.

Everything men and boys wear—prices always fair.

Skates and skating shoes.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Broadway at 13th St. "The Four Corners" Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

For over sixty-two years the route to Cleveland by rail for passengers, goods and mail has been the

New York Central Lines
"America's Greatest Railway System"

These lines serve it with fourteen daily trains—the leaders are

TIGHT-FITTING AUTO BODIES THE VOGUE

American Designers Dictate World Styles at Salon Opened Last Night.

SIMPLICITY GROWS IN FAVOR

Color Combinations and High Prices Distinguish 1917 Cars Rather Than Their Size.

Latest automobile fashions for all the world were put on display last night at the opening of the Automobile Salon in the ballroom of the Hotel Astor. This distinction has come to America on account of the war in Europe. The Salon of Paris and the London Olympia formerly led in setting the styles in motor design, but the war caused their suspension. Forced to originate ideas of their own instead of following suggestions from the Old World, American designers have profited greatly by the test, and will be able to contest leadership of the world when the foreign exhibitions are resumed.

The assemblage of cars this year is the largest of any American Automobile Salon. When the Salon was started thirteen years ago, it consisted chiefly of imported cars. This year there are only three foreign makes in the show. There were eighty-three cars on the floor and in the overflow in the balcony last night, and several others are expected today.

The Salon represents the specially built car for the fastidious owner, with price only a secondary consideration. It took some special investigation last night to find the highest-priced car in the exhibition. It is a town car with a long wheel base and a comparatively small body, priced at $15,000. This is the record for price in this country so far as is known, and is $2,000 greater than the top figure of the Salon last year.

Small Bodies Now the Vogue.

Tendencies in motor car design, as revealed by the Salon, are toward smaller bodies, of compact lines, hung low. As a designer put it, facetiously, the body loosely fitting on the owner, draped, so to say, is going out of style; the lonesome figure sitting in one corner of the big limousine is no longer the thing; tight-fitting bodies, snug but comfortable, like tight-fitting clothing, are coming into fashion. Greater simplicity in connection with the elimination of waste space in body design and the harmonious blending of colors are notable features of the new cars.

There are eleven cars in the Locomobile exhibit. A prominent car in this display is a "Canoe Roadster" with a yellow body, with block lines, designed by Healey.

Among the bodies shown by Holbrook is a town car type on a Lancia chassis. The color is Hungarian blue, and the interior is trimmed in light satin.

The White Company exhibits fourteen models, but the chief object of interest is a model of the new sixteen-valve, four-cylinder motor, recently adopted, designed to increase the power and flexibility of the four-cylinder motor.

Probably the car that is quickest to be noticed in the whole salon is a Rolls-Royce four-passenger touring car with an aluminium body, designed by Barker. Black disk wheels and black fenders contrast with the gleaming metal, and $13,000 is the price.

A touring landaulet is a feature of the Simplex exhibit. It is of cobalt blue with cinnabar red chassis. The top may be lowered, windows and front glass disappearing, the closed car becoming a touring car.

A windshield disappearing at the back of the front seat is a feature of a Daniels touring car with a Victoria top. By raising the concealed windshield and putting on two small side curtains the tonneau is enclosed from inclement weather.

Several New Makes Shown.

A claret-colored club runabout with vermillion chassis attracts attention in the Brewster exhibit. The upholstery is in red broadcloth.

There are eleven cars in the Lancia exhibit. A four-passenger runabout of hydroplane design is notable in this display. The color is bluish gray with gray leather trim, and there is a disappearing seat in the rear.

Herreshoffs show their first car at this salon. The name chosen for the car is Novara, and it is a speedster type, with a mahogany body, cedar lined and extending to a point in the rear.

Other new cars add interest to the exhibition. These are the Biddle, with a well-designed landaulet body; the Murray, in several styles, one being a seven-passenger dark-blue salon touring car; the Roamer, a six-passenger touring car with boat body, gray-white in color and with German silver radiator, and the Phianna, a town car, with body treated so as to suggest the horse coach of other days. In the special bodies there are some pleasing examples by Locke.

A Victoria, light blue in color, with yellow leather trim and pointed radiator, is at once noticed in the Singer exhibit. A yellow brougham with black top and fenders is show by the F. I. A. T. Isotta-Fraschini exhibits a new chassis with a four-cylinder motor rated at 70-80 horse power. It is priced at $7,200. The salon will continue until Jan. 10.

AS TO CHECK COLLECTIONS.

Federal Reserve System Said to be Menaced by Legislation.

Thomas A. Fernley, Secretary-Treasurer of the National Wholesale Dry Goods Association, is sending out a warning notifying members that, unless there is some persistent combined effort brought to bear by business men on Congress toward sustaining the Federal Reserve collection system and its future development in regard to the collection of checks at minimum of cost, pressure of bankers interested in perpetuating the old system of collecting exchange for their benefit will be successful.

The above statement, Mr. Fernley said in his letter to members, had been received directly from an official of the Federal Reserve system who is interested in seeing business men persuade Congress to sustain the present law and oppose any amendment looking to a return to the old conditions of collections.

Mr. Fernley said that prominent members, intimately acquainted with the situation, insisted that, unless each member of the association acted immediately and filed a written protest with his Senator and Representative, the bankers will be successful in securing the passage of the amendment which has been proposed. Chairman Glass of the House Committee on Banking and Currency, in replying to protests by a number of members, advised that business men protest not only to the members of the Senate and House Committees on Banking, but to members of Congress generally.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 2. — Forty-three corporations, having aggregate capitalization of $2,755,600, were chartered today. They include:

Maumee Ice and Storage Corporation, prepare, cut, gather, harvest generally, deal in all kinds of ice, $700,000; D. Herman, I. H. Cohen, S. L. Marcus, 974 Prospect Av., Bronx.

I. W. Killam & Co., Inc., stocks, bonds, securities, $500,000; E. Seligman, W. G. Weichmann, A. Jaretzki, Jr., 49 Wall St.

Amawalk Nursery, Inc., Eddyville, nurserymen, $100,000; M. F. Mones, G. V. Ande, W. Smith, Debs Ferry.

Leo Finkenberg, Inc., realty, wearing apparel, $100,000; E. S. Wolbaret, H. C. Dennin, L. Finkenberg, 135 West 129th St.

Serven Lumber and Coal Company, Inc., Pearl River, lumber, building materials, coal, oil, petroleum products, wagons, autos, general store, $100,000; W. A. Serven, L. A., and W. A. Serven, Jr., Pearl River.

Phillips & Clark Stove Co., Inc., consolidation of Phillips & Clark Stove Company and Geneva Furnace Co., Inc., Geneva, stoves, furnaces, $300,000; P. B. Kendig, L. G. Hoskins, E. H. Palmer, Geneva.

Walter Kidde & Co., Inc., engineering, construction, 1,000 shares, $100 each, 1,500 shares no par value, carry on business with $115,000; I. R. Lewis, B. G. Worth, W. Kidde, 140 Cedar St.

Poiret, Inc., agent for Paul Poiret, women's clothing, interior decorations, furniture, $100,000; Paul Poiret, Irving M. Crane, S. Hale, 165 Broadway.

Lockport Union-Sun and Journal, Inc., Lockport, publishing, printing, $60,000; G. A. Castle, E. D. and A. H. C. Corson, Lockport.

Cornell Pulp Reduction Co., Inc., Watertown pulp, wood, fibrous products, $50,000; P. R. Hudson, G. H. Burns, W. N. Cornell, Watertown.

Bellport Novelty Works, Inc., ladies' misses' millinery, novelties, wearing apparel $30,000; W. Dawson, A. M. Platzer, W. Brinkman, 720 East 178th St.

The Forbes Tool Co., Inc., hardware, tools, inventions, $100,000; R. E. Pearsall, H. D. Penney, E. W. Forbes, 30 Broadway.

W. J. Shepard, Inc., Watertown, insurance, realty, brokerage, $5,000; H. A. Hickok, M. N. and W. J. Shepard, Watertown.

Russell L. Engs, Inc., autos, $10,000; S. L. Vanderveer, H. V. Callahan, R. K. Snavely, Bloomfield, N. J.

Livingstone-Cooper Corp'n, heavy hardware, merchandise, $50,000; H. D., W. I., and W. L. Cooper, 131 East 23d St.

Dyckman Auto-Homes Corp'n, garage, realty, $45,000; S. B. Jettieson, B. B. Schiff, M. W. Saxe, 858 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Lafayette Importing Co., Inc., millinery, $30,000; F. W. Lutz, R. W. Matthews, J. F. Jacobs, 111 Broadway.

Whitney Point Stock Farm Co., Inc., Cortland, farm dairy business, thoroughbred cattle, $25,000; G. H. Greaves, W. H. Mace, G. U. Kellogg, Cortland.

The Lazard-Godchaux Co. of America, Inc., chemists, druggists, $25,000; J. W. Hyde, F. Donaldson, L. Lazard, 92 William St.

The Hebig Realty and Building Co., Inc., realty, insurance, brokerage, managerial, $10,000; J. G. and H. W. Peppler, E. Roffe, 540 W. 148 St.

Rider-Long Co., Inc., mail order, mercantile, $5,000; R. Rose, W. Breisacher, H. Ritzheimer, 4,260 B'way.

Self & Joseph, Inc., ladies' coats, suits, $10,000; A. Self, T. Albert, H. D. Joseph, 335 Edgecombe Av.

Community Feature Photo Plays, Inc., Kings County, motion picture theatres, motion picture films, $50,000; L. Strauss, E. Klein, C. Berlin, 469 46 St., Brooklyn.

Temple Publishing Corporation, magazines, newspaper, pamphlets, books, printing, $15,000; G. Van Amringe, G. A. Armour, H. Fiske, 1 Madison Av.

Veegren Holding Co., Inc., realty, brokerage, $10,000; N. D. Stern, F. Jelienik, V. Green, 45 W. 34 St.

R. A. Corroon and T. A. Duffey, Inc., insurance brokers, agents, 500 shares $100 each, 500 shares no par value, carry on business with $52,500; J. F. and R. A. Corroon, T. A. Duffey, 15 William St.

Rochester Computing Machine Co., Inc., Rochester, calculating machines, office supplies, 500 shares $100 each, 500 shares no par value, carry on business with $52,500; G. N. Perkins, L. H. and J. F. Forbes, 375 Westminster Road, Rochester.

Harnapp, Dinkelspiel & Co., Inc., merchandise, real personal property, $15,000; L. H. Strouse, L. Dinkelspiel, A. Harnapp, West Hoboken, N. J.

Geo. Hellicsen, Inc., ship or steamship agents, $25,000; E. A. Mosey, E. B. Searle, G. Hellicsen, 2 Broadway.

Marathon Confectionery Co., Inc., candy, confectionery, soda water, $10,000; A. Viachos, A. Joseph, I. Wollison, 430 8 Av.

World's Historical Association, Inc., periodicals, books, historical, literary material, $10,000; W. M. Mitchell, E. C. Worden, R. W. Sprague, Jr., 165 Broadway.

Crownbar Construction Co., Inc., electric and other railway transportation contrivances, waterworks, breakwaters, sewers, $10,000; D. W. Howes, G. M. Carabee, J. F. Sanborn, 27 W. 44 St.

Fifty-second Street Storage Co., Inc., acquire properties of the Forty-second Street House, Inc., $5,000; M. Needleman, B. and E. Isaacson, 3,903 2 Av., Brooklyn.

Steel Pile Foundation Corp., foundations for all structures, $5,000; L. Pierce, G. A. and A. J. Goodwin, 2,521 Briggs Av.

F. J. Berkart & Co. Inc., freight, customs brokers, agents, $5,000; F. J. and M. A. Benkart, H. Van Note, Barnegat, N. J.

Midvale Realty Co., Inc., realty, $5,000; W. J. Ramsey, J. P. Malone, F. Lucas, 2,286 Bird Av.

Authorization: Sierra Vista Construction Co., Inc., South Pasadena, Cal., realty, agency, brokerage, $50,000.

Capital Increases: Union Porcelain Works, Inc., Brooklyn, $60,000 to $150,000; Highland Orchards Co., Inc., New York, $50,000 to $150,000.

Capital Decrease: Whitteman Aircraft Co., Inc., New York, $300,000 to $75,000; C. Kenyon Co., Brooklyn, $1,000,000 to $300,000.

Voluntary Dissolution: Powell & Robbins, Inc., Amityville; Foster Electrotype Co. Inc., Manhattan; P. J. Brown Carriage Co., West New Brighton; Earlington Realty Corp., Manhattan; Ruthraff & Ryan, Inc., New York; Phillips Clothing Shop, Inc., Brooklyn; Empire City Farms, Cuba; Mueller Clarendon Co., Inc., Queens; Fellows Co., Troy.

Merger: United Merchants Realty and Improvement Co. with United Stores Realty Corp., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charter.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 2.—Charters filed: South Star Petroleum Corporation of Jersey City, Inc., operate oil and gas wells and deal in minerals, $200,000; H. A. Black, Philip L. Nieser, and John R. Turner of Jersey City.

Auction Sales

Extraordinarily Large, Staple Stock

DRY GOODS

and Department Store, Valuation $40,000.

CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer,

Sells This Day.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 3, 10:30 A.M.,

At 709, 711, 713, 715 Eighth Ave., Cor. 45th St.

An enormously large and up-to-date stock of above, comprising Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings, Dry Goods, Dress Goods, White Goods, Piece Goods, Men's, Ladies' and Children's Clothing, Silks, Velvets, Satins, Laces, Embroideries, Notions, Toilet Articles, Ribbons, a large and complete line of Cloaks, Suits, Ladies' Wear, 50,000 yards Domestics, House Furnishings, Hardware, Crockery, Glassware, Linoleums, Oilcloths, Rugs, Carpets, very elegant mahogany Store, Showroom and Office

FIXTURES

Silent Salesman Showcases, with electric light attachments, Counters, Display Tables, Wallcases, Portable Shelving, Window Display Fixtures, Adjustable Wax Figures, Mirrors, Sailing Machine, Revolving Cloak and Suit Racks, Glove and Ribbon Cases, 3 Electric Burroughs Adding Machines, Dey Time Clock, National Cash Registers, Office Partitions, Typewriters, Roll-Top and Bookkeeper's Desks, Safe, 1916 Ford Automobile Delivery Wagon.

The Entire Bankrupt Stock and Fixtures of the high-class, well-known

Star Dry Goods & Department Store

80th Street and 3rd Avenue, New York City,

VALUATION, $40,000.00.

A. SCHAAP & SONS, Auctioneers,

will sell Monday, January 8th, and Tuesday, January 9th, at 10:30 A. M. each day, on premises, 80th Street & 3rd Ave., New York City, as fine a stock of Dry Goods, etc., as ever was sold at Auction, comprising in part: Art Goods, Dress Goods, Embroideries and Laces, Flannels and Blankets, Gloves, Hosiery, Jewelry and Leather Goods, Cloaks and Suits, Knit Goods, Children's Wear, Housefurnishings, Glassware, Handkerchiefs, Linens, Men's Furnishings, Notions, Prints and Wash Goods, Ribbons, Silks, Velvets, Neckwear and Veilings, Corsets, Ladies' Underwear, Upholstery, Waists, Boys' Ready-to-Wear, etc. ALL THE ELEGANT FIXTURES, comprising 100 Glass Showcases, Cash Registers, Adding Machines, 1 "Buick" 1915 Delivery Wagon, Safes, Desks, Typewriters, Mirrors, Counters, Shelving, Cabinets, etc. Exhibition, Saturday, January 6th, 1917. Auctioneer's Office, 394 Broadway, N. Y. C. Phone Franklin 42 and 43, or Uptown, Lenox 2527.

NOW ON VIEW

Clarke's Art Rooms

Only Address—

5 West 44th St.

Entire Building.

Adj. 5th Ave. Bank.

The Property of an English Lady Resident in London

Rare Old English Fabrics, Samplers, Needlework Pictures, Tapestries, Old Petit Point and Gros Point Needlework Chair Seats, Ivory Fans, Laces, Silk Shawls, Norwich Crepes, etc., etc.

WILL BE SOLD Tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

The sale will be conducted by

MR. AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE

END TAILORS' STRIKE BY GRANTS TO UNION

Manufacturers Give Increases in Wages and Agree to a 48-Hour Work Week.

A VICTORY FOR MEDIATION

Employes, at Meetings, Ratify the Terms Agreed Upon by Delegates in Conferences.

Thirty-five thousand of the 60,000 clothing workers of this city who struck on Dec. 13 for an increase in wages and shorter hours will return to work in the course of the next few days. At meetings yesterday afternoon the workers ratified the peace terms drafted by committees from the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and the American Manufacturers' Association. The agreement calls for an increase of $1 a week for tailors and $2 a week for cutters, as well as a forty-eight-hour week. The new scale of hours and wages will go into effect on Jan. 22.

The first peace conference was brought about by United States District Judge Julian Mack of Chicago, W. O. Thompson of the American Cotton Oil Company, and Joseph Basch of Chicago. Before the strike the manufacturers had offered to compromise on a forty-nine-hour week and had offered the desired wage increase. Versions differed as to why the strike had been called over a difference so small. The contention of the manufacturers was that the union leaders had called the workers out so they could claim full credit for bringing about the increased wage.

The agreement was approved yesterday morning at a meeting of the General Strike Committee at the University Settlement, Eldredge and Rivington Streets. Afterward President Sidney Hillman of the Amalgamated toured the city and explained the terms at the other meetings. At Beethoven Hall, shortly after 3 o'clock, the cutters' union unanimously approved the settlement.

Early in the strike 25,000 members of the union in the children's clothing industry returned to work under an agreement with the Associated Boys' Clothing Manufacturers of Greater New York, and independent settlements were subsequently effected by individual manufacturers.

"The speedy settlement of the strike is a wonderful achivement for the union of workers in the men's and children's clothing industry of this city," said President Hillman. "The strike has practically established the forty-eight-hour week for 75,000 to 80,000 persons, and it means, or will mean, the establishment of the same week for the workers in men's and boys' clothing of the country, as all markets follow New York's lead."

It was made known last night that another garment workers' strike which would have affected upward of 40,000 workers in the ladies' waist and dress makers' unions had been averted. The strike had appeared imminent yesterday, due to the insistent demands of the unions for a forty-eight hour week and a 20 per cent. increase in wages. Announcement that the danger was past was made last night at a conference of leaders of the Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and manufacturers, at 200 Fifth Avenue. It was said that Judge Julian Mack of Chicago, a member of the Board of Arbitration in the waist and dress industry, had smoothed out the trouble.

Judge Mack, who was out of town yesterday, will return today to resume the work of effecting a settlement. It was said that the manufacturers had an agreement with the waist and dress union which bound both sides to arbitration. Union officials would not say, however, whether a strike would be declared on the independent manufacturers in the industry, who employ 15,000 workers.

New Safety Museum Director.

Arthur Williams, President of the American Museum of Safety, 18 West Twenty-fourth Street, has announced the appointment of Arthur H. Young as a Director of the Museum, to succeed Dr. William H. Tolman, who was removed. Mr. Young comes from Chicago, where he was Superintendent of Safety of the Illinois Steel Company. He is well known in the industrial safety field and has been active in the National Safety Council since its inception. His work in the Illinois Steel Company has been the model from which many large corporations have patterned their safety organizations.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

(By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.)

Sun rises..7:20|Sun sets..4:41|Moon sets..3:16

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	3:36	4:01	10:09	10:10
Governors Island	4:22	4:41	10:46	10:48
Hell Gate	6:30	7:08	12:22	1:04

Arrived—Tuesday, Jan. 2.

SS Baron Delmeny, West Hartlepool, Dec. 10.
SS Benguela, Bristol, Dec. 15.
SS Strathdene, Newport News, Dec. 30.
SS Comet, Tampico, Dec. 20.
SS Frederick Luckenbach, Santos, Dec. 9.
SS Iroquois, London, Nov. 30.
SS Johnhaven, Rotterdam, Dec. 12.
SS Havana, Havana, Dec. 30.
SS Stamboul, Blyth, Dec. 8.
SS Melford Hall, Manchester, Dec. 8.
SS Gretaston, Hull, Nov. 26.
SS Jean, Port Tampa, Dec. 26.
SS Iowan, Rio Janeiro, Dec. 10.
SS Anglo-Patagonian, La Pallice, Dec. 9.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

*Espagne	Bordeaux	Dec. 24
*Tuscania	Glasgow	Dec. 22
Andania	London	Dec. 16
Ausonia	London	Dec. 17
Rokeby	Cardiff	Dec. 6
Alcor	Rotterdam	Dec. 3
Oruro	Hull	Dec. 7
Retlaw	Fowey	Dec. 19
Ruby	Gibraltar	Dec. 3
Admiralem	Lisbon	Dec. 11
San Giorgio	Genoa	Dec. 13
Yselhaven	Rotterdam	Dec. 13
Belgier	Havre	Dec. 19
Siberian	Messina	Dec. 17
Drome	Bordeaux	Dec. 17
Anvers	Barry	Dec. 15
Lenape	Jacksonville	Jan. 1
El Dia	Galveston	Dec. 28

DUE TOMORROW.

Santa Catalina	Cristobal	Dec. 27
J. D. Archbold	Cristobal	Dec. 27
Comanche	Jacksonville	Jan. 1
Carrillo	Kingston	Dec. 30
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Jan. 1
El Sud	Galveston	Dec. 29
Creole	New Orleans	Dec. 30

DUE FRIDAY.

*Alfonzo XII	Havana	Jan. 1
Tatsumo Maru	London	Dec. 21
Frederick Luckenbach	Santos	Dec. 29
San Marcos	Galveston	Dec. 28
El Mundo	Galveston	Dec. 30

DUE SATURDAY.

*Celtic	Liverpool	Dec. 29
Cairnhill	Havre	Dec. 21
Apache	Jacksonville	Jan. 3
Clematis	Bordeaux	Dec. 22
Vienna	La Pallice	Dec. 22

DUE SUNDAY.

*St. Paul	Liverpool	Dec. 30
Mexico	Havana	Jan. 4
Esperanza	Nassau	Jan. 4
Cuthbert	Manaos	Dec. 15

DUE MONDAY.

Bermudian	Bermuda	Jan. 6
Lansing	Glasgow	Dec. 23
Brazos	San Juan	Jan. 3
Tenadores	Havana	Jan. 5
Allanton	Marseilles	Nov. 17
Vacuum	London	Dec. 23
Virginian	Gibraltar	Dec. 28

DUE TUESDAY.

*Chicago	Bordeaux	Dec. 31
Marcona	Rotterdam	Dec. 23
Themis	Cristobal	Jan. 1
Saratoga	Havana	Jan. 6
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Jan. 6

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Montanan, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Zacapa, Jamaica	8:00 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Paloma, Cardenas	——	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Panama, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Yuna, Santo Domingo	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Marscalbo, Port Rico	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tumuri, Progreso	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Nickerie, Haiti	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Occidente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Tivives, Santiago	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Crofton Hall, Buenos Aires	7:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Jelling, Santiago	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Mexico II., Salina Cruz	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

St. Louis, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Espagne, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kristianiafjord, Bergen	8:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Vauban, Rio Janeiro	1:00 A.M.	7:30 A.M.
Sama, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mayaro, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Atahualpa, Para	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Jamaica	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Antilles, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Siglo, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Munamar, Antilla	——	12:00 M.
Tuscania, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
Alamo, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
San Marcos, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Alfonso XII., Bilbao	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Kroonland, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Purus, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Carrillo, Jamaica	8:00 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Philadelphia, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Turks Island	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Times, Havana	——	12:00 M.
Concho, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Drammenfjord, Bergen	——	12:00 M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Stockholm, at Kirkwall, Jan. 1.
SS Caracas, at San Juan, Jan. 1.
SS Noordam, at Falmouth, Jan. 1.
SS Chimu, at Panama, Jan. 2.
SS El Capitan, at Colon, Jan. 2.
SS Jalisco, at Colon, Jan. 2.

Sailed.

SS Philadelphia, from San Juan, Jan. 1.
SS Amsteldyk, from Rotterdam, Jan. 1.
SS Edw. Luckenbach, from Panama, Jan. 2.
SS Canastota, from Panama, Jan. 2.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Jan. 6. SS St. Louis.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Jan. 6, SS Espagne.
Belgium, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Liberia and Greece—No sailing at present.
Gibraltar—Close at 8 A. M. Jan. 20, SS Cretic.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Jan. 31, SS Hellig Olav.
Norway—Close at 9:30 A. M. Jan. 6, SS Kristianiafjord.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. Jan. 13, SS San Giorgio.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., JAN. 2.

SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 447 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, was 148 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 100 miles S. W. of Hatteras at noon.
SS Alamo, Mobile to New York, was 297 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, was 128 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Brilliant, Tampico to New York, was 104 miles W. of Cape Catoche at noon.
SS Florida, Port Arthur to New York, was 224 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Munamar, Nipe to New York, was 194 miles S. at noon.
SS El Dia, Galveston to New York, was 154 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 123 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS San Marcos, Galveston to New York, was 185 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Radiant, Tampico to New York, was 232 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Philadelphia, La Guayra to New York, was 968 miles S. at noon.
SS Esperanza, Vera Cruz to New York, was 112 miles N. E. of Havana at 7 P. M.
SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 165 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 520 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS J. D. Archbold, Balboa to New York, was 440 miles S. at 8 P. M.

South and Central America Mails.

South Brazil, (State of Rio Grande do Sul must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Bahia, Rio Janeiro, and Santos, at 12 M.—Montanan ..... Jan. 3
Jamaica and Colombia, (except Cauca and Narino Departments, (Panama and Canal Zone must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 8 A. M.—Zacapa..... Jan. 3
Porto Rico, Curacao, and Venezuela, via Mayagtuez, La Guayra, Curacao, and Maracaibo, at 9:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10:30 A. M.,) (sea post) —Maracaibo ..... Jan. 3
Haiti, (Curacao must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 11:30 A. M.—Nickerie..... Jan. 3
Turks Island, Puerto Plata, and Sanchea, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 9 A. M.)—Yuna..... Jan. 4
Yucatan and Campeche, (other parts of Mexico must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Progreso, Puerto Mexico, Vera Cruz, and Tampico, at 9 A. M. —Norden ..... Jan. 4
Bahamas, (including Inagua and Portune Islands,) and Cuba, via Nassau and Havana, at 9 A. M.—Morro Castle ..... Jan. 4
Nicaragua, (except East Coast,) Amapala, Choluteca, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran, (Honduras,) Salvador, (printed matter, &c.,) Panama, Canal Zone, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, and Chile, via Cristobal, (other parts of Honduras and letter mail for Salvador must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 11:30 A. M., (supplementary, 12:30 P. M.,) (sea. post)—Panama ..... Jan. 4
St. Lucia, (Argentina, Paraguay, Paraguay, and State of Rio Grande do Sul, must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via St. Lucia, Montevideo, and Buenos Aires, at 7 A. M.—Crofton Hall..... Jan. 5
Nicaragua, (except East Coast,) Salvador, (prints, &c.,) Amapala, Choluteca, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran in Honduras, (other parts of Honduras, Panama, Canal Zone, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Mexico, and letter mail for Salvador must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Cristobal, Puntarenas, San Juan del Sur, Corinto, Amapala, La Union, La Libertad, Acajutla, San Salvador, San Jose, Champerico, Ocos, and Salina Cruz, at 9 A. M.—Mexico II..... Jan. 5
Rio Janeiro, Sao Paulo, and Santos, (other parts of Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Rio Janeiro, Santos, Montevideo, Buenos Aires, and Rosario, at 12 M.—Afrikan Prince.. Jan. 5
Bahamas, (including Inagua and Fortune Islands,) via Nassau, at 12 M. —Jelling ..... Jan. 5
Jamaica, Guatemala, Honduras, (except Amapala City, Choluteca, Departments of Colon and Atlantida, other than Port of Tela, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran,) and Salvador. (letter mail only,) via Santiago, Kingston, Puerto Barrios, Puerto Cortez, Tela, and Belize, (Cuba and British Honduras must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 12:30 P. M.—Tivives..... Jan. 5
Cuba, (specially addressed only,) via Havana, at 8 A. M.—Havana..... Jan. 6
Porto Rico, St. Thomas, St. Croix, La Romana, San Pedro de Macoris, and Santo Domingo City, via San Juan, at 8:30 A. M., (sea post)—Coamo ..... Jan. 6
South Brazil, (Uruguay, Uruguay, and Paraguay via Bahia, Rio Janeiro, Santos, Montevideo, and Buenos Aires, at 8:30 A. M.—Vauban.. Jan. 6
Jamaica, via Kingston, at 9:30 A. M. —Sama ..... Jan. 6
Grenada, St. Vincent, Trinidad, Ciudad Bolivar, and Guiana, via Grenada, Trinidad, Georgetown, and Paramaribo, at 10 A. M.—Mayaro.... Jan. 6
Panama, Canal Zone, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, Chile, and Costa Rica, via Cristobal and Port Limon, Cuba, via Havana, must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 12 M.—Calamares.. Jan. 6

Transatlantic Mails.

Europe, (except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa, West Asia, and East Indies, via Liverpool, (Spain and Portugal must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.,) (sea post)—St. Louis..... Jan. 6
Netherlands, Rotterdam, and Rotterdam, 8:30 A. M., (supplementary 10 A. M.)—Nieuw Amsterdam.. Jan. 6
Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands, Russia, Rumania, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, and Turkey, via Kirkwall and Bergen, at 9:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10:30 A. M.)—Kristianiafjord ..... Jan. 6
France, Switzerland, Italy, Egypt, Greece, British India, British East Africa, Siam, Malta, Gibraltar, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Dutch East Indies, West Australia, and Persia, via Bordeaux, at 12 M., (sea post)—Espagne ..... Jan. 6

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mail for New Zealand, (via San Francisco)—Ventura..... Jan. 4
Hawaii, (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina ..... Jan. 5
Japan, Korea, and China, (via Seattle)—Sado Maru..... Jan. 7
Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via Vancouver)—Makura ..... Jan. 13

NEW YORK.

HOTEL GRAMATAN

28 Minutes from Grand Central. Golf, Tennis, Riding, and all the outdoor sports. Special rates for Fall and Winter. HOTEL GRAMATAN. Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N.Y. Asa U. Gallup, Vice-President

NEW JERSEY.

LAUREL in the PINES

LAKEWOOD, N. J.

A Modern Hotel in a Noted Winter Resort. SHELTERED BRIDLE PATHS. WELL KEPT WALKS. ATTRACTIVE DRIVES. TENNIS COURTS AND PUTTING GREENS. UNEXCELLED GOLF COURSE. DAILY CONCERTS AND DANCES. Branch Office Chandler Bros. & Co., Brokers. FRANK F. SHUTE, Mgr.

Laurel House

Lakewood, New Jersey

A delightful place to spend the Winter and Spring Season

A. J. MURPHY, MANAGER
C. V. MURPHY, ASST. MANAGER

HOTEL PALMER

LAKEWOOD, N. J.

Newly furnished and decorated. Capacity 100; central location; open wood fires; sun parlors; delicious meals; steam heat; electric lights; telephones; elevator; running water; private bath, and all outdoor sports. Dancing. Tel. 365.

The Pudding Stone Inn

Favorable weekly rates. Boonton, N. J.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ROYAL PALACE

HOTEL AND COTTAGES

on the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.

NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS.

ORCHESTRA DANCING

EVERY CONVENIENCE FOR COMFORT AND PLEASURE

Jos. Haucstein, Prop.

ATLANTIC CITY

The TRAYMORE

has set a new standard of service, comf

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Coxe, Ward, Rogers, and Hough, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 433, P. O. Bldg.—
Beatten (Samuel...
Kintner (Atlantic Communication Co.
Pidkowsyczny (same.
Ry Material Export (
T H Symington.
Babbitt (Garden Taxi-cab.
Russian Symphony Soc (Muratore.
Austin (Force.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veader, J.—At 2 P. M. in Room 312, P. O. Bldg.
Bouchaud, &c, et al (
Derrick Congress.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 323, P. O. Bldg.—Equity.
Taylor (Fram.
Marks, as trustee (
Renken.
Bankruptcy at 10:30 A. M.:
Re Wyse, bankrupt.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Clark, P. J.; Laughlin, Scott, Dowling, and Smith, JJ. J.—Enumerated motions at 2 P. M.

Nilsen (Am Bridge Co.
Bklyn Rapid Inst Term (
Sutton (McBride.
Futoransky (Nas E RR
Cohen (Elias.
Dorin (Dornin.
Goldstein (N Y Life Ins
Doremus (Auerbach.

APPELLATE TERM — First Department — Guy, Bijur, and Mullan, JJ. J.—At 10 A. M.—For hearing of appeals from the Municipal Courts.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Bernheimer (
CNY (Good. (3.)
Re Wabst.
J & J Slater (Slater Shoe Co.
Re Baker.
Ortelg Motor Co, Inc (
Wagner Spec Co.
Re J B Greenhut & Co
& Willenbucher.
Romanofsky (P & R Ry.
Snow White W W Ldy
W W Laymen's Ass.
Pawlitz (Acker, M & Condit.
Forbes (Orient T Mills
CNY (Coughran.
Same (Moisseiff.
Drew (Clark.
Kennett, Cowan & Co (Inv Reg, Inc, (2.)
Klefafan (Fialtz.
Trustees for Aged & Infirm Clergymen (Lynn.
Montgomery (Montgomery.
Entin (Lieberman.
Welter (Welter.
Cohnfeld (Stillebauer.
Same (Muller.
Same (Milliken.
Same (Carrew.
Same (Isaacs.
Same (Lazarus.
Re O'Brien.
Re CNY.
Collins (Paramt Pict.
Zobel (O'Connor.
Victoria Bldg & Con (same.
Parson (Bd of Educ.
Ernst (Shurman.
Tray Ins Co (Miller.
Brightwood Motor Mfg Co (Judson.
Golden Shoe, Inc (J A
Logan Puffet, (2.)
Pastore (Hilliside C & I
Farbridzo (same.
Delaranzo (same.
Bonefide (same.
Fort Masonry Co (
Waterman.
Rice (Ross.
Samson (Erb.
Whitesell (Leichtman.
Renehan (Nauss Bros.
Schermerhorn (Gabriel
Gallaghan (Moran.
De Martini (McCaldin.
NY Ins (Meyer.
Re Goldschmidt & Lyman, Inc.
Very (Simmons.
Ruy Lopez Ca (Sukovice, (2.)
Excelsior Say Bk (Borst.
Re Hudson P Rose Co.
Re Biller.

PART II.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Glegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Motions:
Goodman (Gottlieb.
Empire Kooting Co (Frank.
Friedman (Franklin.
Lawyers Mtg Co (Barclay.
Goodman (Wynkoop.
Riabouchinsky (Riabouchinsky.
Willard (Willard.
Reaney (Pay, (2.)
Giuliani (Public Wks Cchst Co.
Montgomery (Shear.
W. 40th and 41st Sts Realty Co (NY Edison.
I Tanenbaum, Son & Co (Goerlick.
Romanofsky (P & R Ry.
Snow White W W Ldy
W W Laymen's Ass.
Pawlitz (Acker, M & Condit.
Forbes (Orient T Mills
CNY (Coughran.
Same (Moisseiff.
Drew (Clark.
Kennett, Cowan & Co (Inv Reg, Inc, (2.)
Klefafan (Fialtz.
Trustees for Aged & Infirm Clergymen (Lynn.
Montgomery (Montgomery.
Entin (Lieberman.
Welter (Welter.
Cohnfeld (Stillebauer.
Same (Muller.
Same (Milliken.
Same (Carrew.
Same (Isaacs.
Same (Lazarus.
Re O'Brien.
Re CNY.
Collins (Paramt Pict.
Zobel (O'Connor.
Victoria Bldg & Con (same.
Parson (Bd of Educ.
Ernst (Shurman.
Tray Ins Co (Miller.
Brightwood Motor Mfg Co (Judson.
Golden Shoe, Inc (J A
Logan Puffet, (2.)
Pastore (Hilliside C & I
Farbridzo (same.
Delaranzo (same.
Bonefide (same.
Fort Masonry Co (
Waterman.
Rice (Ross.
Samson (Erb.
Whitesell (Leichtman.
Renehan (Nauss Bros.
Schermerhorn (Gabriel
Gallaghan (Moran.
De Martini (McCaldin.
NY Ins (Meyer.
Re Goldschmidt & Lyman, Inc.
Very (Simmons.
Ruy Lopez Ca (Sukovice, (2.)
Excelsior Say Bk (Borst.
Re Hudson P Rose Co.
Re Biller.

PART III.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Glegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Motions:
Goodman (Gottlieb.
Empire Kooting Co (Frank.
Friedman (Franklin.
Lawyers Mtg Co (Barclay.
Goodman (Wynkoop.
Riabouchinsky (Riabouchinsky.
Willard (Willard.
Reaney (Pay, (2.)
Giuliani (Public Wks Cchst Co.
Montgomery (Shear.
W. 40th and 41st Sts Realty Co (NY Edison.
I Tanenbaum, Son & Co (Goerlick.
Romanofsky (P & R Ry.
Snow White W W Ldy
W W Laymen's Ass.
Pawlitz (Acker, M & Condit.
Forbes (Orient T Mills
CNY (Coughran.
Same (Moisseiff.
Drew (Clark.
Kennett, Cowan & Co (Inv Reg, Inc, (2.)
Klefafan (Fialtz.
Trustees for Aged & Infirm Clergymen (Lynn.
Montgomery (Montgomery.
Entin (Lieberman.
Welter (Welter.
Cohnfeld (Stillebauer.
Same (Muller.
Same (Milliken.
Same (Carrew.
Same (Isaacs.
Same (Lazarus.
Re O'Brien.
Re CNY.
Collins (Paramt Pict.
Zobel (O'Connor.
Victoria Bldg & Con (same.
Parson (Bd of Educ.
Ernst (Shurman.
Tray Ins Co (Miller.
Brightwood Motor Mfg Co (Judson.
Golden Shoe, Inc (J A
Logan Puffet, (2.)
Pastore (Hilliside C & I
Farbridzo (same.
Delaranzo (same.
Bonefide (same.
Fort Masonry Co (
Waterman.
Rice (Ross.
Samson (Erb.
Whitesell (Leichtman.
Renehan (Nauss Bros.
Schermerhorn (Gabriel
Gallaghan (Moran.
De Martini (McCaldin.
NY Ins (Meyer.
Re Goldschmidt & Lyman, Inc.
Very (Simmons.
Ruy Lopez Ca (Sukovice, (2.)
Excelsior Say Bk (Borst.
Re Hudson P Rose Co.
Re Biller.

PART III.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Glegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Motions:
Goodman (Gottlieb.
Empire Kooting Co (Frank.
Friedman (Franklin.
Lawyers Mtg Co (Barclay.
Goodman (Wynkoop.
Riabouchinsky (Riabouchinsky.
Willard (Willard.
Reaney (Pay, (2.)
Giuliani (Public Wks Cchst Co.
Montgomery (Shear.
W. 40th and 41st Sts Realty Co (NY Edison.
I Tanenbaum, Son & Co (Goerlick.
Romanofsky (P & R Ry.
Snow White W W Ldy
W W Laymen's Ass.
Pawlitz (Acker, M & Condit.
Forbes (Orient T Mills
CNY (Coughran.
Same (Moisseiff.
Drew (Clark.
Kennett, Cowan & Co (Inv Reg, Inc, (2.)
Klefafan (Fialtz.
Trustees for Aged & Infirm Clergymen (Lynn.
Montgomery (Montgomery.
Entin (Lieberman.
Welter (Welter.
Cohnfeld (Stillebauer.
Same (Muller.
Same (Milliken.
Same (Carrew.
Same (Isaacs.
Same (Lazarus.
Re O'Brien.
Re CNY.
Collins (Paramt Pict.
Zobel (O'Connor.
Victoria Bldg & Con (same.
Parson (Bd of Educ.
Ernst (Shurman.
Tray Ins Co (Miller.
Brightwood Motor Mfg Co (Judson.
Golden Shoe, Inc (J A
Logan Puffet, (2.)
Pastore (Hilliside C & I
Farbridzo (same.
Delaranzo (same.
Bonefide (same.
Fort Masonry Co (
Waterman.
Rice (Ross.
Samson (Erb.
Whitesell (Leichtman.
Renehan (Nauss Bros.
Schermerhorn (Gabriel
Gallaghan (Moran.
De Martini (McCaldin.
NY Ins (Meyer.
Re Goldschmidt & Lyman, Inc.
Very (Simmons.
Ruy Lopez Ca (Sukovice, (2.)
Excelsior Say Bk (Borst.
Re Hudson P Rose Co.
Re Biller.

PART II

8%

We offer the 8% preferred stock of a sugar corporation that should show income available equal to six times dividend requirements. Preferred carries privilege for conversion into common.

Call, write or phone for descriptive Circular T-29.

Telephone—7120 Rector.

White & Co., Inc.
BONDS
15 PINE STREET NEW YORK
CLEVELAND CINCINNATI LIVERPOOL LONDON

PROTECT YOUR
SAVINGS

Savings placed with this Association are protected by every safeguard that the most exacting investor will demand.

Under State Supervision

This institution (now in its twenty-seventh year) operates under New York State banking supervision. We are paying per annum

4½%—5½%—6%

viz.: 4½ per cent. on ordinary savings, 6 per cent. on instalment savings, 5½ per cent. on our three-year $100 income certificates. Money placed before January 11 earns from January 1. Money placed thereafter will earn from 1st of month following.

ALL GUARANTEED

An "Agreement of Guaranty" in effect since 1897 provides for guaranteeing your principal and earnings at above stated rates.

BOOK SENT FREE

Call or write for our book of information, "The Safety of Savings."

BANKERS LOAN & INVESTMENT CO.
A SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
Dept. A, 63 Wall St., N. Y.

Peace Bonds & Stocks

We have just prepared for our clients a careful exhibit of the various types of investment issues most desirable to hold when the war ends. A few free copies are available.

Ask for Circular C.

MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE
John Moody, Pres.
35 Nassau St., N. Y. City. Tel. 3178-4 Cort.

Partial Payments

for stocks and bonds in Odd Lots or 100 Share Lots.

Write today for Booklet B, describing our plan.

McClave & Company
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
67 Exchange Place, N.Y.City

Inactive Traders

An opportunity is offered one or two experienced traders to associate themselves with a high class unlisted securities house on salary and commission basis; applicants must have good record, be energetic and capable. Address, stating age, previous connections, M 209 Times Downtown.

WHAT TO BUY TODAY.

With the Security market at its present high level, we advise great caution in making purchases.

Do not buy into the "regular" list, but confine yourself to the many really wonderful opportunities in stocks and bonds which will not be seriously affected by signs of Peace.

For Particulars Address Department Y65 of the
BABSON STATISTICAL ORGANIZATION
WELLESLEY HILLS, MASS.
Largest Organization of Its Character in the World.

Fidelity & Phenix Ins. Co.
First National Bank
Otis Elevator Com.
Columbia Trust Co.

John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9876. New York.

Finance and Trading Corporation
Examinations, Liquidations and Reorganizations

HALLER & KRUMBHAAR
TRACTION SPECIALISTS
Engineering—Construction—Operation
68 William Street, New York

Manufacturing corporation, remarkable record, competently managed, has opportunity to take on additional exclusive line of specialties under favorable conditions. Patents controlled. No scheme. No mines. $85,000 worth of pref. stock only and bonus, common, for working capital, will be offered till Jan. 15th. Proposition will stand investigation. E 240 Times Annex.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

The Franklin Society

The Franklin Society announces its semi-annual cash dividend at the usual rate of Four and One-Half Per Cent. per annum on all savings share accounts of $10 to $5,000. This is the society's
56th Consecutive Dividend
SECURITIES:—First Mortgages (in small amounts) on dwellings in New York City and vicinity—non-speculative.
Bank Department Supervision.
Even a dollar starts an account. Thousands of investors, large and small.
SIMPLE MAILING SYSTEM. Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before Jan. 10 earn from date opened. Begin now or write for Booklet A.
THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
For Home Building and Savings.
58 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.
4½ PER CENT

COTTON ADVANCES IN NERVOUS MARKET

Net Gain of from 25 to 28 Points After Break Due to U-Boat Cables.

LIVERPOOL SHOWS GAINS

American Trading Responds with Considerable Buoyancy — Ocean Freight Rate Causes Anxiety.

All the cotton markets opened after the holiday with an increase of activity and a generally stronger undertone, although extreme nervousness was apparent and the maximum gains were not held up to the close. Liverpool showed a good deal of strength and opened 18 to 18 points higher. There was a stiff further advance, and the English market closed at a net gain of 34 to 35 points. As a result of this bullish showing, American markets displayed a good deal of buoyancy, and prices at one time were more than 30 points over the closing level of last Saturday.

The day did not pass without its surprises, however, and the statement on the ticker to the effect that Germany was preparing to prosecute her submarine warfare against Great Britain with unprecedented "frightfulness," and that 400 super-submarines were ready to blockade the British Isles completely, caused a break of 20 points in less than two minutes after the item had appeared on the tickers.

The tone was feverish throughout the rest of the session, although there was a fair recovery from the low point of the day. The close showed a net gain of 25 to 28 points.

The action of the market yesterday suggested a good deal of nervousness, and there is no doubt that comparatively small orders have an unusually pronounced effect. The ocean freight situation continues to cause anxiety among shippers, although a New Orleans message said that liners were offering freight room there, and that the spot situation was improving.

Southern holders continue very stubborn. According to The Savannah Morning News, not one bale of cotton was sold at the Savannah Cotton Exchange during December, a situation without precedent in the history of the exchange.

The market closed steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Jan.	17.14	17.35	17.06	17.29@17.32	17.07@17.08
Mar.	17.45	17.62	17.27	17.58@17.67	17.32@17.36
May	17.69	17.88	17.52	17.82@17.83	17.57@17.60
July	17.68	17.93	17.55	17.86@17.88	17.62@17.64
Oct.	16.25	16.63	16.25	16.53@16.55	16.17@16.20

The local market for spot cotton was steady, 20 points advance; middling at 17.45c. Southern spot markets as officially reported were steady, 12 points down to 8 points up. New Orleans, 17.13c; Galveston, 17.50c; Savannah, 18¼c; Memphis, 18c; Augusta, 17.50c; Houston, 17.40c. New Orleans market closed steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Jan.	16.79	16.98	16.77	16.92@16.95	16.64@16.65
Mar.	16.99	17.18	16.81	17.09@17.11	16.82@16.83
May	17.24	17.44	17.06	17.35@17.37	17.00@17.08
July	17.42	17.64	17.27	17.55@17.57	17.27@17.28
Oct.	15.93	16.10	15.90	16.10@16.17	15.81

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was a fair business in spot cotton, with middling 14 points higher at 10.77d. Sales, 5,000; receipts, 64,000, including 58,000 American. Closed firm.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Prev. Close.
Jan.-Feb.	10.44	10.53	10.44	10.66	10.31
March-April	10.60	10.78	10.60	10.78	10.43
May-June	10.69	10.87	10.68	10.86	10.52
July-Aug.	10.69	10.85	10.68	10.85	10.51
Oct.-Nov.	10.00	10.16	10.00	10.16	9.83

The 11 A. M. bids to Liverpool were: January, 17.35c; March, 17.59c; May, 17.85c; July, 17.90c; October, 16.58c. The market there was due to open today 1½ to 3 points down.

PORT RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

	Receipts.	Last yr.	Stocks.	Last yr.
Galveston	13,394	16,523	366,524	405,524
New Orleans	320	9,380	482,739	434,643
Mobile	170	970	20,032	36,071
Savannah	4,782	5,042	196,827	211,404
Charleston	350	506	66,803	100,385
Wilmington	4	189	32,439	41,740
Norfolk	3,912	1,960	115,316	132,994

INTERIOR RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

Augusta	87	578	135,402	200,475
Memphis	2,439	2,472	331,988	354,296
St. Louis	171	2,089	31,657	15,742
Houston	6,798	10,597	265,882	280,059

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	9,750 to 10,750		
New Orleans	9,500 to 11,000	8,662	6,540

Exports yesterday were 24,299 bales; total thus far this season, 3,176,927 bales; total last season, 2,361,021 bales.

SOUTHERN GETS NEW ROAD.

Takes Over the New Orleans & Northeastern Line.

ATLANTA, Jan. 2.—Acquisition by the Southern Railway of the New Orleans & Northeastern line, running from New Orleans to Meridian, Miss., and until now a part of the Queen & Crescent system, was officially announced here today by the Southern.

The announcement said that in acquiring direct ownership in the controlling stock of the New Orleans & Northeastern the Southern had parted with all interest in the Alabama & Vicksburg Railway and the Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific Railway, in which the Southern had heretofore held a minority of the stock.

When the announcement was made several weeks ago that J. P. Morgan & Co. had purchased the majority holdings in the Northeastern from the Junotions Company, an English investing concern, it was understood that the Morgan company was acting for the Southern. Acquisition of the road will give the Southern system entrance into New Orleans over its own lines, as well as direct connection with the extensive terminals of the New Orleans Terminal Company, of which it is sole owner.

FEWER FAILURES IN 1916.

R. G. Dun & Co. Report 16,993 and Bradstreet's 16,498.

Commercial failures in the United States during 1916, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co., numbered 16,993 and supplied aggregate liabilities of $196,212,256, as against 22,156 for $302,286,148 in 1915, and 18,280 defaulted involving the unprecedented sum of $357,908,859, in 1914. Thus, the present returns disclose marked reduction from the exceptionally high mortality of the two immediately preceding years and, while more reverses occurred than in all other years, the indebtedness was the smallest since 1911. In contrast to the usual tendency, insolvencies were less numerous in the last three months than in previous quarters, and the sum of money owed was the lightest of the year.

In the following table failure returns for the last two years are compared by quarters:

	1916. No.	1916. Liabilities.	1915. No.	1915. Liabilities.
1st quar.	5,387	$61,492,746	7,216	$105,703,353
2d quar.	4,108	49,748,675	5,524	82,884,200
3d quar.	3,755	43,345,288	4,548	62,876,525
4th quar.	3,743	41,625,549	4,868	60,822,068
Year.	16,993	$196,212,256	22,156	$302,286,148

There were 16,498 failures reported to Bradstreet's Journal for the year, a decrease of 13.3 per cent. from the preceding year and of 1.6 per cent. from 1914, but an increase of 13.3 per cent. over 1913 and of 75 per cent. over 1906. Liabilities for the year aggregated $170,752,172, a decrease of 40 per cent. from 1915 and of 41 per cent. from 1913, while they were less than half those of the year 1914.

Every group of States but the Northwest, where the Spring-wheat crop failed, showed a decrease in number from a year ago, and liabilities fell off in every group. The proportion of assets to liabilities was only 48 per cent., the smallest proportion since 1902.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Munalbre Steamship Corporation will be held at the offices of the Corporation, 82 Beaver Street, New York City, at 11:00 A. M., on January 17th, 1917, for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
Dated January 3rd, 1917.
J. W. REYNOLDS, Secretary.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Munamar Steamship Company, Incorporated, will be held at the offices of the Company, 82 Beaver Street, New York City, at 11:00 A. M., on January 17th, 1917, for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
Dated January 3rd, 1917.
J. W. REYNOLDS, Secretary.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Munwood Steamship Corporation will be held at the offices of the Corporation, 82 Beaver Street, New York City, at 11:00 A. M., on January 17th, 1917, for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
Dated January 3rd, 1917.
J. W. REYNOLDS, Secretary.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Mundale Steamship Corporation will be held at the offices of the Corporation, 82 Beaver Street, New York City, at 11:00 A. M., on January 17th, 1917, for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
Dated January 3rd, 1917.
J. W. REYNOLDS, Secretary.

To the Stockholders of Penn Seaboard Steel Corporation:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of PENN SEABOARD STEEL CORPORATION will be held at the principal office of the Corporation, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on Wednesday, the Seventeenth day of January, 1917, at 12:00 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election to serve for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Pursuant to the By-Laws of the Corporation, only such persons will be entitled to vote at the aforesaid meeting who appear as stockholders upon the transfer books of the Corporation for twenty days immediately preceding the meeting.

Dated New York, January 3d, 1917.
C. F. JEHISON, Secretary.

LAWYERS MORTGAGE COMPANY,
59 Liberty Street,
New York, January 3, 1917.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on Wednesday, January 17, 1917, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Company, No. 59 Liberty Street, New York City, for the purpose of electing five Directors, to serve for the term of four years and also three Inspectors of Election to serve at the next Annual Election, and of approving all action taken by the Board of Directors since the last Annual Meeting of Stockholders, and of transacting such other business as may come before the meeting.

The Directors whose terms expire and who are eligible for re-election are William J. Duane, Cecil C. Evers, Robert Walton Goelet, Charles P. Howland and Henry Morgenthau.
ORLAND S. ISBELL, Secretary.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF
E. J. KELLER COMPANY, INC.

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the stockholders of E. J. Keller Company, Inc., will be held at the office of the company, No. 200 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 15th day of January, 1917, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of acting upon an increase of the capital stock of the company from $50,000, consisting of five hundred shares of the par value of $100 each, to $100,000, to consist of one thousand shares of the par value of $100 each.
New York, December 28, 1916.
EDWARD J. KELLER, President.
ROBERT L. SITES, Secretary.

THE BLEECKER STREET AND FULTON FERRY RAILROAD COMPANY.
New York, January 5, 1916.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the above-named Company will be held at Room 1318, No. 20 Broad Street, New York City, on Thursday, January 18th, 1917, at 4 P. M., for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.
B. F. WOLLMAN, President.
MARTIN H. GOODRIND, Secretary.

EUREKA LAKE AND YUBA CANAL COMPANY, CONSOLIDATED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the EUREKA LAKE AND YUBA CANAL COMPANY, CONSOLIDATED, for the election of Trustees and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in Room No. 1811, at No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 17th day of January, 1917, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.
ROBERT S. KEARNEY, Secretary.
Dated, New York City, January 3, 1917.

MARLIN ARMS CORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders of Marlin Arms Corporation will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 15 Wall Street, New York City, on the 10th day of January, 1917, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing seven Directors for the ensuing year and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
New York, N. Y., December 26th, 1916.
ERROL KERR, Secretary.

Union Trust Company of New York,
80 Broadway, New York City, Jan. 3d, 1917.

The annual meeting of the stockholders for the election of Trustees of the UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, of the Class of 1920, will take place at the office of the Company, No. 80 Broadway, New York, on Wednesday, January 17th, 1917, at 12 o'clock M. Polls open at 12 o'clock and close at 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will close January 16th and reopen January 18th, 1917. H. M. MYRICK, Secretary.

THE MANHATTAN SHIRT COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it will be held at their office, 89-95 Madison Avenue, New York, on Monday, January 15th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M.
LOUIS B. TIM, Secretary.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.
New York, December 28th, 1916.

The Annual Election of Directors and Inspectors of Election of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nos. 44 and 46 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1917. The polls will be opened at 1 o'clock P. M. and will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from January 6th to January 10th. W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK.
New York, December 30, 1916.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors will be held at the banking house, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, on Tuesday, January 9, 1917, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 13 M.
A. W. SNOW, Cashier.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Forecast:

N. and S. Car.—Overcast and warmer Wed.; Thurs. fair; moderate southerly winds.

Ga., Fla., Ala., and Miss.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; not much change in temperature; generally moderate winds.

Tenn. and Ky.—Overcast Wed.; Thurs. fair; not much change in temperature.

Ind.—Fair Wed. and probably Thurs.; not much change in temperature; moderate westerly winds.

Ohio—Probably rain and warmer Wed.; Thurs. fair; fresh s. winds, shifting to w.

Lower Mich.—Overcast Wed.; Thurs. probably fair; not much change in temperature; moderate to fresh shifting winds.

Upper Mich.—Overcast Wed. and Thurs.; not much change in temperature; moderate variable winds.

Okla., E. and W. Tex.—Fair Wed. and probably Thurs.

Ark. and La.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs.

Ill., Mo., and Kan.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; no decided change in temperature.

Wis.—Fair Wed.; Thurs. unsettled; colder in n.

Minn.—Fair Wed.; Thurs. unsettled and colder.

Iowa—Fair Wed.; Thurs. probably unsettled; colder in n. w.

N. Dak.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs.; colder Wed. night and Thurs.

S. Dak.—Fair Wed.; Thurs. cloudy and colder.

Neb.—Fair Wed.; Thurs. cloudy and colder.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

GREAT FALLS POWER COMPANY.
First Mortgage dated May 1, 1911.

Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee under the above Mortgage, gives notice that it will receive at its office, No. 16 Wall Street, New York City, up to 12 o'clock noon, on January 29, 1917, sealed proposals for the sale to it at a price not exceeding 107½% and accrued interest, of sufficient bonds secured by said Mortgage to exhaust as nearly as practicable, the sum of $117,887.40. Such proposals should be delivered in sealed envelopes prior to 12 o'clock noon on January 29, 1917. Notice of purchase of bonds will be mailed on January 30, 1917, and the bonds so purchased must be delivered to the Trustee before the close of business February 2, 1917, on which date interest thereon will cease. In case more bonds are offered at the same price than the Trustee can purchase, it will be determined by lot which bonds shall be taken.
BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By H. F. Wilson, Jr., Vice President.
Dated at New York, this 1st day of January, 1917.

INTERNATIONAL PAPER COMPANY
Consolidated Mortgage 5% Bonds.

Notice is hereby given to the holders of the above bonds that the undersigned, successor to the Colonial Trust Company, as Trustee, will receive offers for the sale of bonds to the Sinking Fund to exhaust the sum of One Hundred Sixty-eight Thousand Two Hundred Thirty-seven and 11-100 Dollars, ($168,237.11.) Bonds offered at the lowest prices will be given preference.

Sealed offers, indorsed "Offers for the Sale of Bonds to the Sinking Fund of the International Paper Company" will be opened at its office, No. 37 Wall Street, New York, twelve o'clock noon, January 9th, 1917.

The right is reserved to reject any or all offers.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice-President.
Dated New York, January 3rd, 1917.

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO COMPANY.

St. Louis, Mo., December 28th, 1916.

The Transfer Books of the Registered 5 per cent. bonds of Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company will close at 3 o'clock, P. M., January 15th, 1917, for the payment of interest on said bonds, due February 1st, 1917, and will reopen at 10 o'clock, A. M., February 2nd, 1917.
T. T. ANDERSON, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Office of
BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY,
City of New York,
Borough of Brooklyn, December 27, 1916.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company for the election of four (4) Directors to serve three (3) years, and of three (3) Inspectors of Election to serve at the next succeeding annual meeting and for the purpose of transacting such other business as may be duly brought before the meeting, will be held at twelve o'clock noon on Friday, January 26th, 1917, at the office of the Company, 85 Clinton Street, Borough of Brooklyn, New York City. The polls will remain open for one hour. The Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on January 11th, 1917, and will remain closed until ten o'clock A. M. on the day immediately succeeding said stockholders' meeting.
J. H. BENNINGTON, Secretary.

To the Stockholders of AIR REDUCTION COMPANY, INCORPORATED:

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of Air Reduction Company, Incorporated, will be held at the principal office of the Corporation, Room No. 2,102, No. 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on Thursday, January 18th, 1917, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and of electing two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual election, and of amending Section 1 of Article One of the By-Laws by changing the time of the Annual Meeting of Stockholders, beginning with the year 1918, to the third Wednesday in February, at two o'clock P. M., and of transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
Dated December 19th, 1916.
M. W. RANDALL, Secretary.

CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
130 East 15th Street.
January 2, 1917.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office MONDAY, January 22, 1917. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 6, 1917, at 12 M. and reopen Tuesday, January 23, 1917.
R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

Central Trust Company of New York.
NOTICE OF ANNAUL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Central Trust Company of New York, for the election of six Trustees of said Company of the class of 1920, and three inspectors of the next succeeding election, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, 54 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on Thursday, January 11th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon. Polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.
M. FERGUSON, Secretary.
December 29, 1916.

BROADWAY TRUST COMPANY.
NEW YORK, DECEMBER 27, 1916.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Broadway Trust Company will be held at the company's office, No. 233 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York on Wednesday, January 10, 1917, at twelve o'clock, noon, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. Polls will remain open one hour. The transfer books will be closed at the close of business on Dec. 30, 1916, and will remain closed until the opening of business January 11, 1917.
JOHN WILLIAMS, Secretary.

BROOKLYN TRUST COMPANY
177 Montague Street,
Borough of Brooklyn, N. Y.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company, for the election of Trustees, of Inspectors of Election, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the ofice of the Company on MONDAY, JANUARY 8th, 1917, at 9 o'clock A. M.
Dated December 27, 1916.
WILLARD P. SCHENCK, Secretary.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK.
New York, December 5th, 1916.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held in the banking rooms, No. 223 Broadway, Tuesday, January 9th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, the polls to be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from 12 o'clock noon January 6th, 1917, until 10 o'clock A. M., January 10th, 1917.
J. F. BOUKER, Cashier.

THE MARKET & FULTON NATIONAL BANK
New York, Dec. 23, 1916.

The annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, January 9th, 1917, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
WM. M. ROSENDALE, Cashier.

NOTICE.

Stockholders of the Dintenfass Amusement Co., Inc., are hereby notified that a meeting of the stockholders of the Dintenfass Amusement Co., Inc., will be held on the 15th day of January, 1917, at the office of HENRY, MEYERS & MANNE, No. 62 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that the Dintenfass Amusement Co., Inc., be forthwith dissolved.
By order of the Board of Directors.
Dated New York, December 12th, 1916.
LOUIS PIVARNICK, Secretary.

To the Stockholders of the LINCOLN SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY:

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Lincoln Safe Deposit Company will be held at 60-70 East 42d Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, January 10, 1917, at one o'clock P. M., to elect eleven Trustees and two Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and to transact any other business that may properly come before the meeting.
WILLIAM J. MURPHY,
Secretary and Treasurer.

THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE stockholders of The Arrow Realty Company will be held at the office of the corporation, 701 Sixth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, January 8th, 1917, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
THE ARROW REALTY COMPANY,
By A. F. W. Kinnan,
Secretary & Treasurer.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.
New York, December 8, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of directors to serve during the ensuing year will be held at its banking house, No. 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock to 1 P. M.
FARIS R. RUSSELL, Cashier.

The Colonial Bank of the City of New York.
December 13, 1916.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this bank for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for transaction of any other business that may come before it, will be held at the Banking Rooms, 441 Columbus Avenue, corner 81st Street, Wednesday, January 10, 1917, from 3:30 to 4:30 P. M.
GEORGE S. CARR, Cashier.

THE CITIZENS CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK.
New York, December 8, 1916.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this bank, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the Banking House, No. 320 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 9, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon.

The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
ALBION K. CHAPMAN, Cashier.

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
THE PEOPLES BANK
December 20, 1916.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and Inspectors of Election will be held at the Banking House, Nos. 893 and 895 Canal Street, on Tuesday, January 9, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 P. M.
JOHN B. FORSTTH, Cashier.

New York Produce Exchange Bank,
New York City,
New York, Dec. 27, 1916.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank, for election of Directors and Inspectors of Election and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at its banking house at 12 Broadway on Tuesday, January 9, 1917, at one P. M.
THOMAS B. NICHOLS, Cashier.

Colonial Bank Safe Deposit Company.
New York, December 13, 1916.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Company for election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for transaction of any other business that may come before it, will be held at 441 Columbus Avenue, corner 81st Street, Wednesday, January 10, 1917, from 3:30 to 4:30 P. M.
CHARLES H. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

East River National Bank.
New York, December 9th, 1916.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at its banking house, No. 680 Broadway, New York City, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1917, at 2 P. M. Polls open from 2 P. M. to 3 P. M.
GEORGE E. HOYER, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY.
Dividend No. 70.

A quarterly dividend of two per cent. (two dollars per share) on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable on January 15, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 23, 1916.

The transfer books do not close in connection with this dividend declaration.
JOHN W. DAMON, Treasurer.

[No. 9717.]
REPORT OF CONDITION OF
THE GOTHAM NATIONAL BANK
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on Dec. 27, 1916:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$2,977,077.37
Overdrafts, unsecured	1,218.66
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	200,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc.:	
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits	$147,000.00
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	595,498.26
Total bonds, securities, etc.	742,498.26
Stocks other than Federal Reserve Bank stock	17,206.21
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)	9,000.00
Value of banking house (if unencumbered)	20,000.00
Furniture and fixtures	15,000.00
Net amount due from banks and bankers (other than included in 20)	189,549.05
Exchanges for Clearing House	151,896.87
Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank	11,254.03
Outside checks and other cash items	$16,895.16
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents	3,817.44
	19,712.60
Notes of other national banks	13,720.00
Federal Reserve Bank notes	32,520.00
(30) Lawful reserve in vault and net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank	914,283.76
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	28,000.00
Total	$5,287,983.31

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$4,000,000.00
Surplus fund	200,000.00
Undivided profits	$56,053.16
Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	31,890.06
	24,762.50
Amount reserved for taxes accrued	4,000.00
Circulating notes outstanding	200,000.00
Net amount due to banks and bankers	21,686.79
Demand deposits:	
Individual deposits subject to check	4,190,692.80
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	170,390.77
Certified checks	42,471.02
Cashier's checks outstanding	58,233.76
Postal savings deposits	145,924.20
Total demand deposits, $4,602,712.55.	
Time deposits (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice):	
Certificates of deposit	33,200.00
Total of time deposits, $33,200.00.	
Cash letters of credit or travelers' checks outstanding	1,498.95
Liabilities other than those above stated, income tax withheld	135.19
Total	$5,287,983.31

State of New York, County of New York, ss:
I, N. W. REMINGTON, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
N. W. REMINGTON, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of January, 1917.
[Seal.] FREDERICK A. HUBEL,
Notary Public, County of Bronx; Certificate Filed in New York County, No. 862; New York County Reg. No. 8,290.
Correct—Attest:
WILLIAM R. WILDER,
MORTON R. CROSS,
CHARLES R. SAUL, } Directors.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE
IRVING NATIONAL BANK
at the close of business on Dec. 27, 1916:

RESOURCES.

Cash in vault	$12,311,357.80
Due from Federal Reserve Bank	6,101,328.43
Due from correspondents (net)	10,604,474.86
Exchanges for Clearing House	4,368,408.98
Checks and other cash items	175,106.08
Loans and discounts	67,061,322.90
Bonds, securities, etc.	9,764,418.16
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	2,974.39
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	640,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer	817,000.00
Customers' liability under letters of credit	1,514,940.00
Customers' liability account of "acceptances"	2,708,562.48
Bank and trust company acceptances bought	252,028.00
Loans made for correspondents	5,751,994.75
Total	$121,598,914.39

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$4,000,000.00
Surplus	3,000,000.00
Undivided profits	1,384,707.52
Reserved for interest and taxes accrued	153,980.81
Circulating notes	640,000.00
Travelers' letters of credit	13,984.75
Customers' letters of credit drawn against	1,712,511.89
Acceptances executed for customers	2,783,606.61
Contingent liability on endorsers on bank and trust company acceptances sold	252,028.00
Loans made for correspondents	5,751,994.75
Bonds borrowed	1,910,000.00
Deposits	100,024,100.86
Total	$121,598,914.39
Documentary letters of credit issued but not used or drawn against	$11,119,719.93

DIVIDENDS.

American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Co.

The Directors of the American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company have declared a regular quarterly dividend of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per share on the preferred capital stock, payable February 1, 1917, to stockholders of record January 15, 1917.

S. E. FARWELL, Treasurer.

American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Co.

The Directors of the American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company have declared a dividend of $1.00 per share on the common capital stock, payable February 1, 1917, to stockholders of record January 15, 1917.

S. E. FARWELL, Treasurer.

The Fajardo Sugar Company,
106 Wall Street,
New York, January 2nd, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company, held on January 2nd, 1917, a Dividend of two and a half per cent. (2½%), payable February 1st to Stockholders of record to January 20th, 1917, was declared.
FREDERICK S. ARMSTRONG,
Secretary and Treasurer.

[No. 9717.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK,
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business, December 27th, 1916:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$113,785,859.09
Overdrafts	21,707.47
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	150,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc.	5,092,136.40
Banking house	5,150,000.00
Due from banks and bankers	3,570,288.11
Checks and other cash items	330,809.53
Exchanges for Clearing House	24,442,893.76
Notes of other national banks	22,250.00
Federal Reserve notes	136,425.00
Nickels and pennies	2,335.16
Specie	19,850,829.40
Legal-tender notes	1,444,000.00
Due from Federal Reserve Bank of New York	9,971,215.45
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer	7,500.00
Due

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.

115 Devonshire St. BOSTON — 17 Wall St. NEW YORK

Investment Securities
Foreign Exchange
Letters of Credit

Correspondents of
BARING BROTHERS & CO., LTD.
LONDON

Investments for January Funds

We have issued a circular describing a comprehensive list of Public Utility, Railroad, Municipal and Industrial Bonds to yield about

4.70% to 6.10%

The bonds described in this circular should prove especially attractive investments for January funds.

Write for Circular No. 1590 "January Investments"

Spencer Trask & Co.
Investment Securities
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange

$200,000
Philadelphia, Pa.
4% Bonds
Due Nov. 1, 1966
Tax Free in Pennsylvania
Exempt from Federal Income Tax
Eligible to Secure
Postal Savings Deposits
Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts and other States.
Price to yield 3.81%

Remick, Hodges & Co
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., New York
Correspondents:
R. L. Day & Co. Boston

United States Government Bonds
The Premier Investment Security
UNITED STATES BONDS, New and Revised Edition
Containing historical and other data about the bonds and finances of the Government mailed on request. Ask for Book T-1.

Harvey Fisk & Sons
62 Cedar St. 15 East 45th St.
New York
Telephones, Both Offices, John 5000

We beg to announce the opening of a department for the handling of
General Foreign Exchange Transactions
Under the Management of Leonard S. Church.
Commercial Accounts Solicited
DIDRICHSEN & CO.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Tel. John 3174-5-6-7 34 Pine St., N.Y.

Livingston & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Bonds for Investment
Commission orders to buy or sell bonds or shares executed.
Approved securities carried on conservative terms.
53-55 Exchange Pl. Phone 6742 Hanover

Railway Equipment Bonds
MATURING 1918-1930
To Yield 4.20%-5.00%
FREEMAN & COMPANY
CAR TRUST SECURITIES
31 PINE STREET NEW YORK

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Initial Session in 1917 Starts Off with Substantial Gains by the Industrials.

The stock market benefited by its three-day rest and opened yesterday morning with a display of strength that probably surprised those traders who thought that the Entente reply to Germany had only served to add fresh elements of uncertainty to a situation already badly confused. The market did not attract much attention by its advances, and at times appeared a little overbought, but it saw gains at the close for most of the issues, and very substantial advances in the most active stocks.

The gains in the industrial list were a little surprising in view of the widespread dissemination yesterday of a story that the Allies are not only placing no new orders in this country, except for raw materials, but have actually been canceling contracts containing clauses permitting such action. Printed reports made the total of such orders canceled since publication of the Federal Reserve Board's opinion on the inadvisability of tying up bank funds in Treasury bills approximately $100,000,000.

The true situation regarding cancellations and future buying of supplies in this country has not been disclosed. It has been the policy of Great Britain to give preference to Canadian manufacturers, as was natural in view of Canada's part in the war, in the placing of orders, but until a comparatively recent date the volume of business has so far exceeded the capacity of Canadian plants as to make the overflow an embarrassment of riches for such plants in this country as were prepared to turn out munitions. The organization of plants in Canada to handle this business has been making rapid strides, and a large amount of buying has been done there recently. At the same time, some very substantial orders have gone to concerns in the United States. One big contract for shells, running into millions, has recently gone to American manufacturers, it was learned yesterday. The Allies are ordering for future deliveries, just as though no change had been worked in the probable duration of the struggle by the recent peace overtures.

Gains were marked yesterday in the sugar stocks, as was natural in the light of fading prospects for an early ending of the war, in the coppers and in the steel shares. United States Steel proved buoyant on relatively small transactions for this issue, advancing 3⅜ on dealings running to approximately 300,000 shares. The reinvestment of Jan. 1 interest and dividend payments was said to play a part in the demand for both stocks and bonds. The payment of upward of $330,000,000 by corporations, Governments, and municipalities this month breaks all records for such disbursements. Call money was not advanced by the year-end changes. Most loans were made yesterday at 2½ per cent. The monthly railroad statements reflected increasing operating costs, net earnings declining on most roads in the face of expanding gross. Sales on the Stock Exchange totaled 920,000 shares.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Days.

	15 or Less.	Over 15. up to 30.	Over 30. up to 60.	Over 60. up to 90.
Boston	*3	4	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3½	4	4½	4½
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4½
Richmond	4	4	4	4
Atlanta	4	4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4
Minneapolis	4	4	4	4½
Kansas City	4	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	4	4	4	4
S. Francisco	*3	†3½	4	4½

*10 days or less. †Over 10 days.

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Com-modity.
Boston	3	3½	3½	4
New York	3	3½	3½	4
Philadelphia	4½	3½	3½	3½
Cleveland	5	†3½	4	4
Richmond	4½	3½	3½	3½
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3
Chicago	5	3½	4	4
St. Louis	4½	3	3½	3
Minneapolis	5	3½	3½	3½
Kansas City	5	4	4	4
Dallas	4½	3½	4½	3
S. Francisco	5	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent. †This bank has a rate of 3 per cent. for 30-day acceptances.

COLLATERAL LOANS.

Call. High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
3	2½	2½	3

Time.

60 days	3⅜@4	5 months	3⅜@4
90 days	3⅜@4	6 months	3⅜@4
4 months	3⅜@4		

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ..... 3 @3⅛
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 3⅜@4⅛

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days	4
4 to 6 months	4

Other Names.

4 to 6 months	4¼@4½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.75⅞	$4.75⅝	$4.75⅝	..
Cables	4.76½	4.76⅛	4.76½	..
France—				
Demand	5.84⅝	5.84⅝	5.84⅝	—.00⅛
Cables	5.83½	5.83½	5.83½	..
Marks—				
Demand	73.00	71.50	71.50	—1.50
Cables	73.12½	71.62½	71.62½	—1.62½

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound, German exchange so many cents to 4 marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close Demand or Checks.	Cable.
4.8665 London	4.75⅛	4.76⅞
5.1826 Paris	5.84⅛	5.83½
95.28 Berlin	71.50	71.62½
20.26 Austria	11.80	11.89
China—		
Hongkong	57.50	57.60
Peking	91.00	91.12½
Shanghai	86.00	86.12½
19.295 Greece	19.70	19.75
40.19 Holland	*40.81¼	*40.87½
32.44 India—		
Bombay	32.25	32.37½
Calcutta	32.25	32.37½
5.1826 Italy	6.90	6.89
49.84 Japan—		
Kobe	50.75	50.87½
Yokohama	50.75	50.87½
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	50.12¼	50.25
51.45 Russia	29.90	29.95
26.79 Scandinavia—		
Copenhagen	27.05	27.15
Stockholm	29.40	29.50
Christiania	27.80	27.90
19.205 Spain	21.05	21.25
South America—		
42.44 Buenos Aires	44.50	44.75
32.44 Rio	23.50	23.60
5.1826 Switzerland	5.08	5.06

*Less ⅛.

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71⅛	$4.69¼	$4.70⅞	$4.68¾

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $573,279,-834; balance, $38,880,354; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,591,486; Federal Reserve Bank credit balance, $7,940,460.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 15c discount; St. Louis, 10c discount @ par; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, .15625 @ .8125 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 36¾d, unchanged; in New York, 75⅝c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 58⅛@61⅛c.

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—Following is the weekly statement of the associated banks of Boston, with comparisons:

	Dec. 30, '16.	Inc. from Prev. Wk.
Circulation	$6,376,000	..
Loans, disc., & inv.	433,481,000	*$4,353,000
Individ. dep. in U. S.	385,285,000	248,000
Due banks	120,359,000	1,224,000
Time deposits	80,187,000	78,000
Exc. for Clear. House	17,903,000	431,000
Due from banks	42,987,000	1,093,000
Cash reserve	22,542,000	696,000
Res. in Fed. Res. Bank	31,911,000	*759,000
Res. with other banks	32,813,000	2,386,000
Excess cash and with Federal Res. Bank	5,749,000	289,000
Excess in New York	20,157,000	2,478,000
Total excess	25,886,000	2,712,000

*Decrease.

National Bank Call for Dec. 27.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The Controller of the Currency today issued a call for the condition of all national banks at the close of business on Wednesday, Dec. 27.

Up to Date.

The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial contains pictures from all war fronts. Best illustrated magazine; 10 cents, $5 a year. Bound volumes of ten numbers by mail for $1. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, JAN. 2, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	920,961	1,010,099	129,048
Year to date	920,961	1,010,099	152,722

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
57	60	300	Acme Tea	55	55	55	55	—4
17⅜	19	100	Advance Rumely	18	18	18	18	— ⅝
72	74	200	Ajax Rubber	74½	74½	74½	74½	+1¾
10¾	11	500	Alaska Gold Mines	11⅝	11⅝	11	11	..
7¼	7½	200	Alaska Juneau	7½	7½	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
27½	28	1,300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	27	28	27	27⅝	+ ⅝
85	85½	500	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	85½	85½	85½	85½	+ ⅞
87	90	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	90	90	90	90	+1
102	102½	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	+ ⅜
93⅜	94	7,100	Am. Beet Sugar	91	94½	91	94	+5
185	188	300	Am. B. S. & F. pf	187	187	187	187	—1⅜
46⅜	47¼	3,000	Am. Can	47¼	48	47	47	+ ½
66⅞	67⅛	3,300	Am. Car & Fdry	65¼	67½	65¼	67	+2½
116½	117½	200	Am. Car & Fdry pf	117	117	116½	116½	+ ½
30	..	400	Am. Coal	36¼	36¼	36	36	— ¼
13	13½	1,300	Am. Hi. & Leather	12⅝	13½	12⅝	13½	+1½
66	67	1,900	Am. H. & Leath. pf	65½	67½	65	66	+3¼
30⅞	31	3,500	Am. Ice Securities	32¼	32⅝	31	31	..
19	19¼	500	Am. Linseed	19¼	19⅝	19	19	+ ⅜
79	79¼	10,500	Am. Locomotive	78	80¾	78	79¼	+ ⅝
103½	104	400	Am. Locomotive pf	103⅝	103⅞	103⅝	103⅝	+ ⅛
105	105¼	15,200	Am. Smelt. & Ref	104⅝	105¾	104½	105¼	+1¼
115	115½	900	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	114⅝	115	114⅞	115	+ ½
93	94	300	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B	94	94	93½	93½	+ ⅛
61	62	600	Am. Steel F'dries	61⅞	62½	61⅞	62	+2
111	111⅜	1,300	Am. Sugar Ref	109½	111⅜	109½	111⅜	+2⅞
117	120	50	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	120	120	120	120	..
62	63	10	Am. Tel. & Cable	62⅜	62⅜	62⅜	62⅜	..
123½	123½	2,900	Am. Tel. & Tel	123½	123½	123¼	123⅜	+ ⅛
1⅞	2	11,200	Am. T. & T. rights	1¾	2	1¾	2	..
107	108½	100	Am. Tob. pf. new	108½	108½	108½	108½	+ ⅜
45	46	1,500	Am. Woolen	45½	46	45	45	+1⅛
46	47	300	Am. Writing P. pf	47	47	46	47	+ ⅞
37½	38½	1,700	Am. Zinc L. S	38¼	39⅜	38¼	38¼	+ ⅜
72	75	100	Am. Zinc L. S. pf	72	72	72	72	— ⅜
83½	83¼	28,900	Anaconda Cop. Co	82⅜	83⅞	82½	83¼	+2
67¼	70	100	Associated Oil	70	70	70	70	..
104½	104¼	1,900	Atch., Top. & S. F	104¼	104¼	104	104¼	+ ¼
98⅝	98½	800	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	98½	98⅝	98½	98½	..
15	16	100	At., Birm. & At	16	16	16	16	+1
117⅝	118	17,300	At., Gulf & W. I	118	120⅝	116¼	117⅝	+5
59½	60	5,600	Baldwin Loco	60¼	61	59½	59½	+2
101	102¼	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	102	102	102	102	+1
84½	84½	1,600	Baltimore & Ohio	84	84½	84	84½	+ ½
74¼	75	40	Baltimore & O. pf	74½	74½	74¼	74¼	..
..	..	4	Bank of Commerce	190	190	190	190	..
1⅝	1⅞	100	Batopilas Mining	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	+ ¼
135½	136	100	Barrett Co.	136	136	136	136	+1
3½	3⅞	100	Barrett Co. rights	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	+ ⅛
500	510	100	Bethlehem Steel	510	510	510	510	—15
88½	92	100	Burns Brothers	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞	+1⅝
..	..	300	Burns Brothers pf	100⅞	102	100⅞	102	+ ⅛
90	108	100	Bush Terminal	100	100	100	100	..
47⅜	47⅝	5,000	Butte & Superior	48	48¼	47⅝	47½	+1⅝
25¼	26	800	California Petrol	25¾	26	25¾	26	+1
54	55	700	California Pet. pf	55⅞	55⅞	55	55	— ½
55⅝	56	33	Canada Southern	55⅜	55⅜	55⅜	55⅝	..
162¾	162¾	4,100	Canadian Pacific	165	165	162	163¼	—2
87⅛	87½	28,100	Central Leather Co	87¼	89¾	87¼	89¾	+2½
113½	114¼	200	Central Leather pf	114¼	114¼	114	114	+1
310	325	100	Central R.R. of N.J	310	310	310	310	..
147	153	10	Cent. & So. Am. Tel	153	153	153	153	..
99	100	300	Chandler Motor	98	98	98	98	—1
64⅜	65	1,600	Chesapeake & Ohio	64½	65¼	64¼	64⅜	— ⅛
13⅝	14	100	Chi. Great West	14	14	14	14	+ ⅛
40	41	600	Chi. Great West. pf	41⅜	41¾	41	41	+ ⅜
90¾	91	1,100	Chi., Mil. & St. P	91⅜	91¾	90½	90½	—1
124	124⅝	400	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	124⅜	124⅝	124⅜	124⅝	+ ¼
122½	123⅜	400	Chi. & Northwest	124	124	123½	123½	— ⅛
32⅜	33	1,500	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	34⅜	34⅜	32⅝	32⅝	—1⅜
32⅛	33	4,300	C., R. I. & P.cfs of d	34⅜	34⅜	32½	32½	—1¼
25	25⅜	5,800	Chile Copper	25⅞	25⅞	25¼	25¼	+ ⅛
54⅜	55	8,800	Chino Copper	55⅛	54⅞	54⅛	54⅝	+1½
45¼	45⅜	1,800	Col. Fuel & Iron	46⅛	46¼	45⅝	45¼	+ ⅛
42	42⅜	6,100	Columbia Gas & El	41	43⅛	41	42¼	+2⅛
131	132	200	Consolidated Gas	132	132	132	132	+ ¾
120½	122	100	Consol. Gas, Balt	122½	122½	122½	122½	..
..	..	10	Do., odd lot	122	122	122	122	..
86½	89	500	Continental Can	87⅜	88	87⅜	88	+ ⅛
57	59	100	Cont. Insurance	59⅛	59⅝	59⅛	59⅝	+2½
22½	22⅞	5,100	Corn Products Ref	23¼	23½	22¾	22½	— ⅛
110⅜	111⅝	800	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	112⅜	112⅝	110⅜	111⅝	+1½
63¼	63½	21,600	Crucible Steel	63¼	64⅜	62⅜	63¼	+1⅛
115¼	117	100	Crucible Steel pf	115¼	117¼	115¼	115¼	+1¼
52⅜	52⅝	34,700	Cuba Cane Sugar	51	53⅜	50½	52¼	+1⅝
93½	94	900	Cuba Cane Sug. pf	93½	93⅞	93¼	93⅞	+ ⅛
192	199	340	Cuban-Am. Sugar	173½	194	173½	194	+2
192	199	50	Do., odd lot	194¼	194¼	194¼	194½	..
98⅜	99¼	100	Deere & Co. pf	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	+ ⅜
149¾	149¾	100	Delaware & Hud	149¾	149¾	149¾	149¾	+ ⅜
39	41	200	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	41	41	40	40	— ⅛
140	145	42	Detroit Edison Co	145	145	145	145	..
29	30	1,900	Distillers' Securities	32	32	30¼	30¼	+2½
20½	21½	300	Dome Mines	21	21	20⅜	20⅜	+ ⅛
47	50	100	Driggs-Seabury	49	49	49	49	+3½
33⅞	34	5,300	Erie	33⅞	34½	33⅜	33⅞	— ⅛
48⅜	48⅝	700	Erie 1st pf	48⅜	49¼	48⅜	48⅝	+ ⅛
39	39	600	Erie 2d pf	39	39	39	39	—1
40	40	300	Gaston, Wms. & W	40	40	40	40	+1
168¼	168¼	1,600	General Electric	168¼	168¼	168	168¼	+1½
135¾	135¾	2,900	Gen. Mot. temp. ctfs	135¾	135	133⅞	134⅞	+2⅝
92	92½	300	Gen. M. pf. temp. ctfs	92	92½	92	92⅜	+ ⅛
61	61	3,000	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	61	61	58⅝	59	— ⅞
111⅞	111⅞	100	Goodrich pf	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	— ⅛
89	90	100	Granby Consol	89	90	89	89¾	+1⅝
117¼	117¾	1,200	Great Northern pf	117¼	117¾	117¼	117¾	+ ¼
36⅞	36⅞	1,600	G. N. ctfs. for o. p.	36⅞	36⅞	36	36	+ ⅛
46	46	100	Greene-Cananea	46	46	46	46	—3
130	135	1,300	Gulf States Steel	130	135	130	135	—10
106⅛	106⅜	100	Illinois Central	106	106⅜	106	106	+ ⅛
58	59¾	57⅜	Inspiration Copper	58	59¾	57⅜	58¾	+1⅝
17	17⅛	16½	Interboro Consol	17	17⅛	16½	16½	— ⅞
72¼	72¾	72¼	Interboro Con. pf	72¼	72¾	72¼	72¾	+ ⅛
123	123	121	Int. Harvester, N. J.	123	123	121	121	—2
84½	84½	84¼	Int. Harv. N. J. 6.10 f	84½	84½	84¼	84¼	..
27	28¼	26¾	Int. Mer. Marine	27	28¼	26¾	27¾	..
80¼	80¾	83½	Int. Mer. Marine pf	80¼	80¾	83½	84¼	—2¾
42¼	42¾	41¾	Int. Nickel	42¼	42¾	41¾	42	+ ⅛
107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	Int. Nickel pf	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	+1
47½	48	45	Int. Paper	47½	48	45	45	— ⅝
104⅞	104⅞	103¼	Int. Paper pf	104⅞	104⅞	103¼	103½	— ⅝
111	111	111	Inter. Rys. invest	111	111	111	111	..
25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	Kansas City South	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	+ ⅛
58⅝	58⅝	58½	Kan. City South. pf	58⅝	58⅝	58½	58⅝	—1⅝
62	64	62	Kelly Spring. Tire	62	64	62	62	+2
46	46⅝	46	Kennecott Copper	46	46⅝	46	46½	+1⅜
84½	85	84½	Lackawanna Steel	84½	85	84½	85	+3
103⅛	103⅞	103⅞	Laclede Gas	103⅛	103⅞	103⅞	103⅝	+3¾
29¾	30	29	Lehigh Valley Rubber	29¾	30	29	29	+ ⅛
79½	79½	78¾	Lehigh Valley Tire	79½	79½	78¾	78¾	+ ⅞
132½	132½	132	Louis. & Nash	132½	132½	132	132	— ½
129½	129½	129½	Manhattan Elev	129½	129½	129½	129½	..
49	52	49	Maxwell Motors	49	52	49	50½	+3
71	71	70¾	Max. Motors 1st pf	71	71	70¾	70½	+2¼
37	37½	37	Max. Motors 2d pf	37	37½	37	37	+2
95½	96	95	Mexican Petroleum	95½	96	95	96	+ ⅛
94½	94½	94½	Mex. Petroleum pf	94½	94½	94½	94½	+ ¼
41	41½	40½	Miami Copper	41	41½	40½	40½	+1⅛
26¼	26½	26¼	M. & St. L. new	26¼	26½	26¼	26¼	+ ⅛
11	11	10½	Mo., Kan. & Texas	11	11	10½	10⅝	— ⅛
20	20	20	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	20	20	20	20	—1
15¼	16¼	15¼	Missouri Pacific	15¼	16¼	15¼	15¾	+ ⅛
15⅝	16	15⅝	Mo. Pacific t r	15⅝	16⅛	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅛
32⅝	33	32¼	Mo. Pacific w i	33⅝	34	32¼	32⅝	— ⅛
60¾	61½	60¾	Mo. Pacific pf. w i	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾	— ⅛
101¼	103½	100	Montana Power	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	+1¾
28¼	29	1,100	Nat. En. & St. Co	28⅝	29½	28½	28½	+1½
58½	58½	200	Nat. Lead Co	60	60	58½	58½	+ ½
111	113	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf	112	112	112	112	— ½
24¼	24¾	3,700	Nevada Con. Cop	24½	24¾	23⅞	24	+ ⅛
20¾	21	285	N. O. Tex. & Mex	20¾	20¾	20¾	20½	— ⅛
102⅞	103¼	3,100	N. Y. Central x d	102½	103⅝	102½	102⅝	+ ⅛
51	51½	700	N. Y., N. H. & H	52⅜	52⅞	51½	51½	+1⅛
28⅝	29	300	N. Y., Ont. & West	29¾	29¾	29¼	29¼	+ ⅛
135	135⅞	1,200	Norfolk & Western	135½	135¾	135	135¾	+ ¼
110	110	1,200	Northern Pacific	110	110	109¾	109⅞	+ ⅛
120	124	100	Nova Scotia S. Co	120	124	120	123½	+10
106	106	2,200	Ohio Cities Gas	100	100	107½	107½	+2⅜
20	21½	700	Pacific Mail	21¼	21½	21	21	+ ⅛
95¼	96½	200	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	96	96	95⅞	95⅞	—1⅛
56⅜	56⅞	1,700	Penn. R. R	57	57	56⅜	56⅞	+ ⅛
35¼	35¾	4,600	Père Marquette	36⅜	36⅝	35¼	35¼	—1⅛
71⅝	73	100	Père Marq. pf. w i	71½	71⅝	71½	71½	—1
39¼	39¼	9,300	Pittsburgh C. & St. L	40	40	38¾	39	+ ⅛
107	108¼	400	Pitts.C. pf. cfs. of d	108⅛	108⅛	106⅛	108¼	+ ⅛
157	..	7	Pitts., Ft. W. & C	157	157	157	157	..
75	76¼	1,400	Pressed Steel Car	74½	76⅞	74½	75½	+1½
129	134½	200	Public Service N. J	130	130	130	130	— ½
2	2¼	100	Quicksilver	2½	2¼	2¼	2¼	+ ⅛
50¼	51	100	Railway Steel Sp	51	51	51	51	+1½
26¾	26⅞	4,200	Ray Con. Copper	26¼	26⅞	25⅝	26⅝	+1½
102⅜	102⅞	8,900	Reading	102⅜	103⅞	102⅜	102⅞	+1⅞
78⅜	79	10,900	Rep. Iron & Steel	79⅜	79⅞	78½	79	+1⅝
105⅜	105⅝	300	Rep. Iron & S. pf	105⅜	105⅝	105⅜	105⅝	+1⅜
26	26⅜	800	St. L. & S. F. w i	26	26⅜	25⅝	26	..
32¼	32⅝	200	St. L. Southwestern	32¼	32⅝	32¼	32¼	+ ⅜
39	39	100	Seaboard Air Line	39	39	39	39	+ ⅛
227¾	229	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co	227¾	229	227¾	229	+4⅞
27	27	200	Shattuck-Arizona	27	27	25¾	25¾	— ¼
66¼	66¾	1,500	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	66¼	66¾	65	65¾	+3½
97⅛	97⅞	1,900	Southern Pacific	97⅛	97⅞	97	97⅝	+ ⅝
32	32⅜	4,100	Southern Railway	32	32⅜	32	32⅜	+ ⅛
68¼	68¾	500	Southern Ry. pf	68¼	68¾	68¼	68⅝	+ ⅛
99	99	200	Standard Milling	99	99	99	99	+1
105½	105¾	10,900	Studebaker Co	105½	105¾	102¾	103⅝	— ⅛
48¼	48⅝	500	Stutz Motor	48¼	48⅝	48	48	— ½
16⅜	16⅝	1,000	Tenn. C. & C. w i	16⅜	16⅝	16⅜	16⅜	..
288	288	5,300	Texas Co	288	288	280¾	283½	—5½
32½	32½	3,040	Texas Co. rights	32½	32½	31⅝	31⅝	—1⅝
19¼	19⅝	200	Texas & Pacific	19¼	19⅝	19⅛	19⅛	+ ⅛
48⅝	48⅝	1,200	Third Avenue	48⅝	48⅝	47	47	—2½
57	58¼	4,300	Tobacco Products	57	58¼	57	57	+ ⅝
102	102	100	Tobacco Prod. pf	102	102	102	102	..
18	18	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	18	18	18	18	..
102¼	102½	100	Underwood Typew	102¼	102½	102¼	102¼	—2½
117¾	117¾	100	Underw. Typew. pf	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	—2¼
12	12½	1,100	Union B. & P.

January Funds

CONSERVATISM should be the guiding principle of every January investor. True conservatism means contentment with a reasonable interest return in order to assure complete safety.

TO all such investors we commend our January investment list. It describes a diversified variety of first mortgage serial real estate bonds, issued and safeguarded under the *Straus Plan*, to net 5½%. Properties securing these bonds are located in New York, Chicago, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Minneapolis.

IF you will call, one of our officers will explain to you the merits of these bonds in detail. Ask him—or 'phone or write—for

Investment List No. 1200

S.W. STRAUS & CO.
Founded 1882 Incorporated 1905
150 BROADWAY
Cortland 8064
Chicago Cincinnati Detroit
San Francisco Minneapolis
35 Years
Without Loss to Any Investor

Bond Prices for 1916

Dow, Jones & Company give the following average prices of ten Public Utility, ten highest grade Railroad, ten second grade Railroad and ten Industrial Bonds, with changes from a year ago.

	Dec. 28, 1916	Change from year ago
10 Public Utility Bonds	96.00	+1.84
10 Highest grade Rails	95.22	+1.59
10 Second grade Rails	90.82	— .25
10 Industrial Bonds	98.30	+1.84
Combined average	95.08	+1.00

Stability of Price
reflects great investment demand for
Public Utility Bonds

It is especially interesting to note that during 1916, a year of the greatest prosperity the United States has ever known, PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS SHOWED THE GREATEST GAIN IN PRICE APPRECIATION AND PUBLIC FAVOR.

Send for booklet "Bonds Safeguarded by Necessities" and comprehensive list of safe Public Utility Bonds yielding 4½ to 6%.

F. M. Dyer & Co.
High-Grade Investment Securities
24 Broad Street, New York City
Telephone 3620 Rector
Boston Baltimore

CONSERVATIVE INVESTMENTS FOR JANUARY FUNDS

BONDS { Netting 4% to 7%
STOCKS { Netting 4% to 12%

Circulars Sent on Request

Private wires to
HARTFORD MONTREAL
TORONTO QUEBEC

JENKS, GWYNNE & Co.
15 BROAD ST.
TEL. HANOVER 7474
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
AND N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

Bought and Sold

H. L. Emmons & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1827
19 Nassau Street
Members of New York Stock Exchange

1st Mtge. Utility Bonds
TO NET 5½%

Surplus increased over 50% during past 12 months. Common stock dividends 8%, Preferred 7%.

Send for Circular 228.

Burgess, Lang & Co.,
Sears Building, Boston
61 Broadway, New York

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin

NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. New York
Mech. & Metals Nat. Bankers Trust
Nat'l Park Bank Columbia Trust
Telephone 1111 Broad.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Transactions in Stocks and Bonds—Quotations for Railway, Light, and Power Issues.

The following range of prices and closing quotations were reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter, and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them:

Sales.	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.
420	Am. W. W. & E.	12¼	11¾	11¾	12¼
165	Cities Service	324	320	320	323
865	Cities Service pf.	95	93½	93½	95
125	Rep. Ry. & Lt.	*48¼	48	48	50
125	Un. S. & E. 1st pf	78	78	74½	78

Closing quotations for issues not included in the table of transactions above were as follows:

STOCKS.	Bid.	Asked.
Appalachian Power	8¼	9
Appalachian Power pf	40	45
Adirondack Electric Power	27	28
Adirondack Electric Power pf	88	90
American Cities	10	15
American Cities pf	45	46½
American Gas Co	120	123
American Gas & Electric	*142	145
American Gas & Electric pf	50¼	51
American Light & Tracion	375	377
American Light & Traction pf	112	113
American Power & Light	79	80
American Power & Light pf	89	90
American Public Utilities	40	42
American Public Utilities pf	72	73
American W. W. & E. par. pf	26	28
American W. W. & E. 1st pf	71	73
Atlantic Power & Light pf	95	..
Baton Rouge Electric pf	90	98
Carolina Power & Light	41	43
Carolina Power & Light pf	99	101
Central Miss. Valley Prop. pf	..	75
Central States Electric	19	22
Central Power	30	32
Colorado Power	*30	32
Colorado Power pf	101	102
Commonwealth Pr.	58½	60½
Commonwealth Pr. pf	81¼	83
Columbus Electric pf	80	83
Connecticut Power pf	94	96
Consumers' Power pf	97	99
Eastern Texas Electric	63	67
Eastern Texas Electric pf	89	92
El Paso Electric	..	122½
El Paso Electric pf	100	..
Electric B. & S. pf	100	102
Electric Properties	68	71
Empire D. E. pf	90	95
Federal Light & Traction	15	17
Federal Light & Traction pf	55	57
Galveston-Houston Electric	34	37
Galveston-Houston Electric pf	77	80
Gas & Electric Securities	300	325
Gas & Electric Securities pf	95	100
Illinois Traction	..	46
International Traction	49	51
International Traction pf	90	92
Interstate Electric	30	45
Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Mississippi River Power	11¾	13¾
Mississippi River Power pf	38	41
Northern Ohio Electric	43½	45
Northern Ohio Electric pf	80½	82½
Northern Ontario Light & Power	14	16
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf	59	60
Northern States Power	105	106
Northern States Power pf	98	99½
Northern Texas Electric	84½	..
Northern Texas Electric pf	83½	86
Ozark Power & Water	44	48
Pacific G. & E.	62½	63
Pacific G. & E. pf	91¾	92
Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf	99	100
Puget Sound Traction	27	30
Puget Sound Traction pf	67½	69¼
Pennsylvania Light Co	33	40
Pennsylvania Light Co. pf	75	83
Public Service Inc. pf. A	83	86
Republic Ry. & Lt. pf	74	75
Securities Corporation general	18	23
Securities Corp. general pf	80	85
Southern California Edison	94	95
Southern California Edison pf	*106	107
Southwestern Power & Light pf	97½	100
Standard Gas & Electric	15¼	16
Standard Gas & Electric pf	42	43
Tampa Electric	128	131
Tenn. Ry., L. & P.	10	10¼
Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf	47	48
Toledo Traction	53	55
United Gas & Electric	10	13
United Gas & Electric 2d pf	12	15
United Light & Railways	47	49
United Light & Railways pf	76	78
Western Power	20	20¼
Western Power pf	69	70
West Penn. pf	103	107
Yadkin River Power 7 p. c. pf	99	100
BONDS.		
American Power & Light 6s, 1921	100	101½
American W. W. & E. 5s	80½	81½
Baton Rouge cons. 5s	90	92½
Baton Rouge notes, April 1, 1918	90¼	..
Central Illinois Light 5s	95	97
Cape Breton El., Ltd., 1st 5s	89	90
Cinn. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	100½	101¼
Columbia G. & E. 1st 5s, 1927	88	90
Columbia G. & E. deb. 5s, 1927	79	82
Conn. Power 1st 5s	96	..
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st & ref. 5s, '42	95½	96½
Dallas Electric 5s, 1917	99¾	..
Defiance Gas & Electric 5s, '42	91	..
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	98	100
East Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939	100½	102
Eastern Texas Electric 6s, 1918	100	..
Eastern Texas Electric col 5s	92	95
Empire Gas & Fuel 6s, 1926	99½	100
Galveston Electric 1st 5s	90	95
Great Lakes Power 6s, 1935	99	101
Great Western Power 5s, 1946	90	91
Great Western Power 6s, 1925	98½	100
Houston Electric 1st 5s	98½	..
Interm. R., L. & P. 1st 6s, '42	99	102
Knoxville Gas 1st 5s, 1936	90	95
Lincoln G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1941	91	96½
Middle West U. 6s, 1925	97½	99
Mahoning & Shen. R. & L. 5s	99½	100
Miss. River Power Co. 1st 5s	75¾	76¾
Miss. Valley G. & E. 5s, 1922	94	94½
Northern States Power 6s, 1926	99¾	100½
Northern States Power 5s, 1941	97	97½
North. Texas Elec. co'l'r 5s	90	94
Omaha & C. B. Ry. 1st 5s, 1928	95	98
Pensacola Electric 1st 5s	88	..
Roanoke W. W. 1st 6s	99	..
Seattle Electric cons. 5s	94	98
Standard G. & E. conv. 6s, 1926	99½	100
Tampa Electric 1st 5s	99	100
U. S. S. R. & M. 6s, 1926	111	113
W. West. Light 6s, 1925	96	98
Western States G. & E. 1st 5s	91¼	93½
West Penn. Power 1st 5s, 1946	97½	..

*Ex dividend.

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American Oil	17¾	17¾	17	17½
Atlantic Refining	990	1,000	990	1,000
Borne-Scrymser	470	500	470	500
Buckeye Pipe Line	113	116	112	116
Chesebrough Mfg.	440	460	440	460
Colonial Oil	50	70	50	70
Continental Oil	530	550	530	550
Crescent Pipe Line	40	45	40	45
Cumberland P. L.	120	140	130	140
Eureka Pipe Line	220	225	220	225
Galena Signal Oil pf.	140	145	140	145
Galena Signal Oil	185	190	180	185
Illinois Pipe Line	232	237	228	232
Indiana Pipe Line	110	115	110	115
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	10¾	10⅞	10¾	10⅞
Nat. Transit	18	19	18	19
N. Y. Transit	215	220	215	220
Northern P. L.	105	110	105	110
Ohio Oil	392	396	380	395
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	57	62	57	62
Prairie Oil & Gas	600	605	590	600
Prairie Pipe Line	329	332	325	330
Solar Refining	360	370	360	370
Southern Pipe Line	215	220	215	220
South Penn. Oil	580	590	575	585
Southwest Penn.	115	125	115	120
Standard Oil of Cal.	342	347	335	340
Standard Oil of Ind.	815	825	815	825
Standard Oil of Kan.	580	600	560	580
Standard Oil of Ky.	760	780	770	785
Standard Oil of Neb.	550	570	550	570
Standard Oil of N. J.	700	705	697	702
Standard Oil of N.Y.	268	272	267	270
Standard Oil of Ohio	445	455	445	455
Swan & Finch	115	120	115	120
Union Tank	92	95	92	94
Vacuum Oil	380	385	380	390
Washington Oil	40	45	40	45

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations on stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	107	110	108	112
American Cigar pf	99	101	99	101
Conley Foil	275	325	275	325
J. S. Young	145	155	145	155
J. S. Young pf	105	110	105	110
Johnson T. & M.	100	130	100	130
MacAndrews & F.	195	205	195	210
MacAndrews & F. pf.	100	103	101	103
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	240	250	240	250
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	580	610	580	610
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	124	126	124	126

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Firestone Tire and Rubber Company is to allow each of its employes to purchase from one to ten shares of stock, according to length of service, stock to be sold to them at $100 a share, payment to be spread over a term of five years, during which time the stock is to remain with the company. The present market price of the stock is $140.

The Board of Directors of the Marlin Arms Corporation has ordered the retirement of 11,668 shares of preferred stock, the last of the outstanding shares of this issue.

The Bankers' Trust Company, agent, is disbursing a payment of 22½ per cent. on account of the principal of the Series 20 notes of the Mercantile Stores Corporation. These notes are secured by the Spring Dry Goods Company, and a dividend of 8 per cent. has heretofore been paid.

The Bankers' Trust Company is distributing a condensed calendar, with much information as to the various taxes of New York.

The new Stock Exchange firm of W. J. Wollman & Co., dealers in investment securities, opened offices in the Equitable Building yesterday.

Glidden, Lyon & Co. have been admitted to membership in the New York Stock Exchange. Nathaniel F. Glidden, Jr., is the floor member.

J. S. Bache & Co. have opened a branch office in the Hotel Knickerbocker under the management of William Wallace.

R. W. Pressprich & Co., the new investment firm composed of R. W. Pressprich, G. A. Wisner, and S. S. Quackenbush, have opened offices at 40 Wall Street.

The law firm of Cravath & Henderson announced yesterday that C. A. Roberts and R. T. Swaine had become partners.

TAXING FOREIGN NATIONS.

Their Incomes in This Country Subject to Impost.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Secretary McAdoo has approved a regulation in regard to the tax liability of income received from sources within the United States by foreign Governments or their resident agents. It is announced that under the revenue act of Sept. 8, which declares the intent and purpose of the Federal Income Tax law, the total net income received during each calendar year by foreign Governments from sources within the United States arising from interest on bonds, notes, or other interest-bearing obligations of residents, corporate or otherwise, and including the income derived from dividends on capital stock or from net earnings of resident corporations, whose net income is subject to a like tax, is subject to a tax of 2 per cent., effective Jan. 1, 1916.

Returns are to be made and tax paid, under the liabilities named in the law, by the actual owners of the income or the proper representatives in the United States having its receipt, custody, control or disposal. Treasury regulations based upon the applicable withholding provisions of the act of Sept. 8, 1916, will be held effective in the case of foreign Governments and their representatives as of Jan. 1, 1917.

Utah Official Gives $1,600,000 Bond

The National Surety Company has executed a bond in the amount of $1,600,000 for Raymond H. Naylor, County Treasurer, Salt Lake County, Utah. It is understood that this is the largest individual fidelity risk ever written by a surety company. This same company has also executed, through its Denver office, the bond of Robert H. Higgins, State Treasurer of Colorado, in the amount of $1,000,000.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	42.50	43.00	41.25	42.00
Lead	7.50	7.62½	7.50	7.62½
Spelter	9.50	..	9.50	..
Antimony	13.25	13.75	13.25	13.75
Quicksilver	$80.00	..	$80.00	..
Aluminium	*60.00	65.00	*60.00	65.00
Iron, No. 2 X fdy.	29.00	30.00	29.00	30.00

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 33¼@33¾c, first quarter, 1917; 31¼@32c, second quarter, 1917, delivery. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £ s. d.	£ s. d.	Saturday. £ s. d.	£ s. d.
Copper, spot	133 10 0	138 10 0	133 10 0	138 10 0
Copper, futures	.. .. ..	134 0 0	.. .. ..	134 0 0
Tin, spot	182 5 0	178 10 0	182 5 0	178 10 0
Tin, futures	184 0 0	180 10 0	184 0 0	180 10 0
Spelter	50 5 0	51 0 0	50 5 0	51 0 0
Lead	30 10 0	30 10 0	30 10 0	30 10 0

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Adventure	4¼	4¼	4	4
100	Ahmeek	108	108	107¾	108
380	Alaska	11	11¼	11	11¼
100	Algomah	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
10	Allouez	65	65	65	65
2,301	American Zinc	39	39	38	38
166	Arizona Com.	14¾	14¾	14½	14½
55	Butte & Bal.	2	2	2	2
350	Butte & Sup.	47¾	48	47¾	48
5	Cal. & Hecla	550	550	550	550
891	Cal. & Ariz.	78	79	78	78
1,165	Copper Range	65	67	65	66
4,365	Davis-Daly	6¼	6¼	6	6
676	East Butte	15¼	16	15¼	15¼
200	Franklin	8¾	8¾	8½	8¾
15	Granby	88	90	88	90
240	Hancock	16½	17¾	16½	17¾
50	Helvetia	80c	80c	80c	80c
150	Inland Creek	58	60½	58	60½
2	Inland Creek pf	92	92	92	92
185	Isle Royale	35	35	35	35
3,880	Lake	16½	18	16½	18½
175	Mass Con	14¼	14¾	14¼	14¾
20	Miami	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾
615	Mohawk	96	97¾	96	97¼
75	New Arcadian	5¾	6	5¼	6
50	New Idria	14½	14½	14¼	14¼
220	Niplssing	8¾	8¾	8⅝	8¾
315	North Butte	23¾	23½	23	23
100	North Lake	2½	2½	2½	2½
125	Old Colony	2¾	2¾	2¼	2¼
190	Old Dominion	64½	64½	64	64
82	Osceola	85	86	85	89
2,000	Pond Creek	20½	21¾	20	21
115	Quincy	90	90	88	88
175	Santa Fe	2	2	2	2
940	Shannon	9¼	9¼	9¼	9⅝
250	South Lake	5¾	6¼	5¾	6¼
400	South Utah	30c	30c	30c	30c
45	St. Mary's L.	89	89	88	88
260	Sup. & Boston	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
2,425	Tamarack	54	56	54	54½
155	Trinity	5¾	5¾	5⅝	5¾
165	Tuolumne	2	2½	2	2½
1,284	U. S. Smelters	64¼	65½	64¼	65
145	U. S. Smelters pf	82	82½	82	82
4,250	Utah Apex	3	3¼	3	3¼
300	Utah Con.	18	18	18	18
100	Utah Copper	104¾	104¾	104¼	104½
180	Utah Metal	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
100	Victoria	5¾	5¾	5¾	6¼
40	Winona	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
70	Wolverine	49	49	49	49

RAILROADS.

57	Boston & Alb.	173	174	173	174
35	Boston Elev.	77	77	77	77
2	Bos. & Maine	42	42	42	42
5	Bos. & Prov.	213	215	213	213
2	C. J.& S.Y. pf.	107	107	107	107
29	Fitchburg pf.	79	79	79	79
10	New Haven	52¾	52¾	52¾	52¾

MISCELLANEOUS.

138	Am. Ag. Ch. pf.	102	102¾	102	102¾
35	A. Pn. Sv. pc.	8¼	9½	8¼	9½
10	Am. Sugar	110¼	110½	109	110½
47	Am. Sugar pf.	117½	119	117¼	119
10	Am Wool pf.	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
6,055	A. G. & W. I.	119	121	117	118
5	A.G.& W.I.pf.	64½	64½	64½	64½
160	Cuban Cement	19	19	18	18
400	East Boa. Land.	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
15	Int. Fort. Cem.	18½	18½	18½	18½
80	Int. P. Cem. pf.	33¼	33	33	33
10	McElwain pf.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
50	Mass. Gas	95	95¼	93	93¼
26	Mass. Gas pf.	80	80	80	80
10	New River	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼
235	New River pf.	77½	77½	77	77¼
100	N. E. Tel.	122	122	122	122
5	Pullman	162	162	162	162
703	Swift	147¼	150	147¼	150
92	Torrington	61¼	63	61¼	63
144	United Fruit	151	152	151	151½
231	Un. Shoe Mach.	56½	57½	56½	57½
184	Un. S. Mach. pf.	29¼	29¾	29¼	29¾
16	United Drug	75	75	75	75
40	Un. Drug 1 pf.	50¼	50¾	50¼	50¾
870	Ventura Oil	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
39	West. Union	96	96½	95¾	95¾

BONDS.

$6,000	A.G.& W.I. 5s	85	85½	85	85½
1,000	A.T.& T.col.4s	91¼	91¾	91¼	91¼
22,000	A.T.& T.col.5s	99¾	99¾	99¼	99¾
2,000	C.J. & S.Y.4s	87	87	87	87
3,000	C.J. & S.Y.5s	101½	101½	101½	101½
8,000	C. B. Q. Jt.4s	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
6,000	K.C.F.& M. 6s	111	111	111	111
1,000	N. E. Tel 5s	100	100	100	100
5,000	New River 5s	80½	80¾	80½	80¾
3,000	Pond Creek 6s	101½	102	101½	102
5,000	Punto A. Su. 6s	96	96	96	96
5,000	Swift 5s	101¼	101¾	101¼	101¾

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.75	1¼	Iron Cap.	.17	18¼
Am Oil	.11	.13	Iron C pf.	.17	.18
Begole	.75	1¼	Jerome V.	1¾	1¾
Bay S Gas	.11	.13	La Rose	.50	.60
Bingham	8¾	9¾	Majestic	.68	.72
Boa Corbin	.70	.75	McK-Dar.	.35	.40
Bohemia	1¾	2	Mex Mets.	.36	.39
Boston Ely	.50	.60	Mojave T.	1¼	1¾
Bos & Mon	.74	.76	Nat L & Z	.51	.54
Bos & Ariz	1¾	2	N Baltic	2¼	3
Butte & L	.40	.43	N Cornelia	16½	17
Butte & D	1¼	1¾	Nev Doug.	1¼	1¾
Cal Corbin	1½	2	N U Bing.	.76	1
Calaveras	4	4¾	Nixon	.35	.39
Champion	.10	.12	Oneco	.75	1
Chief Con.	2	2¼	Onondaga	.75	1
Con Cop.	4¾	5	Ohio Cop.	1¼	1¾
Con Ariz	1¾	1¾	Pilot Butte	.08	.10
Crown R.	.35	.40	Pion'r C M	3	3¼
Cortes	.30	.40	Ray Hero.	4¾	5
Earl-Eagle	.42	.45	Rhia	.04	.06
E & B B.	1¼	1¾	S W Miami, part pd.	2¼	2½
First N C	4	4¾	S W Miami, full pd.	3	4
Fortuna	.11	.13	Trurl	1¾	2
Gold Lake	.10	.12	Un V Ext.	38½	39
Homa Oil	.80	.85	Yuk Gold.	2¼	2⅝
Houghton	1¾	2			
Humboldt	3¾	5			
Iron Blos	1¾	1¾			

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
480	Am. W. Gl. M.	55¼	56¼	55¼	56¼
140	A. W. G. M. pf.	121¼	121¼	121	121
15	Columbia Gas.	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾
100	Cable Cons.	.06	.06	.06	.06
15	Harb.-Walker	122	122	122	122
322	Ind. Brewing	3¼	3¼	3	3¼
20	Ind. Brew. pf.	17	17	17	17
475	LaBelle I. & S.	78¾	79½	78¼	79½
10	Lab. I. & S. pf.	128½	128½	128¼	128½
283	Mfrs. L. & H.	63½	64½	63½	64
20	Nat. Fireproof.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
20	Nat. F'p'f g pf.	17¼	17¼	17	17
238	Ohio Fuel	43¾	44	43¾	44
178	Ohio Fuel pf.	18¼	18¼	17¾	17¾
13	Pitts. Plate Gl.	133¾	133¾	133¾	133¾
385	Pure Oil	21¾	21¾	21¼	21¾
150	Pitts. C. & G.	12	12	11¾	11¾
1,600	Pitts. Cons.	14	15	14	14
8,900	Pitts. Jerome.	135	155	140	145
2,500	Mount Shasta	100	105	100	100
700	Ross Mining	28	28	28	28
1,000	San Toy	15	16	15	16
75	Un. Sw. & Sig.	106	107	106	106¾
40	U. S. Glass	38	38	38	38
250	U. S. Steel	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾
193	Westing. A. B.	157	157¾	157	157
100	Westing. Elec.	55	55	54¾	55

BONDS.

$2,000	Pitt. Coal deb. 5s	90	90	90	90

PROPERTY FOUND.

By consulting the Lost and Found column of The New York Times, lost property is frequently restored within a few hours. See last page. Bryant 1000. Advt.

STOCK EXCHANGE RULINGS.

Many Securities Stricken from the List by the Committee.

The Stock Exchange Committee on Securities has ruled that after Jan. 15 only definite engraved stock certificates for Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies Steamship Lines common and preferred stocks and for United States Smelting, Refining & Mining Co. common and preferred stocks will be a delivery.

The Exchange has stricken from the list United States Reduction & Refining Co. preferred and commonstocks; American Smelting Corporation 6 per cent. debentures, due 1926; New York Central Lines Equipment trust of 1910; Guaranty Trust Co. 4½ per cent. certificates, Series G; Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway Co., Tennessee & Pacific Branch, first mortgage 6 per cent bonds; McMinnville, Manchester & Winchester, Alabama Branch, first mortgage 6 per cent bonds; Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co., Birmingham Division, first consolidated 6 per cent. bonds, and The Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Co. and Utah Central Railroad Co., first mortgage gold 4 per cent. bonds. The committe rules that the New York Central stock will not be quoted "ex rights" until further notice.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
6s	Sept., 1917	101¼	101⅝	101¼	101⅝
4½s	June, 1965	109½	110	109¼	109¾
4½s	March, 1963	109¾	110	109½	109¾
4½s	Nov., 1957	109¼	109¾	108⅞	109¼
4½s	May, 1957	109¼	109¾	108⅞	109¼
4½s	April, 1960	104¾	105	104¾	105
4½s	March, 1904	104¾	105	104¾	105
4½s	Sept., 1960	104½	104¾	104½	104¾
4½s	March, 1960-1930	103½	103⅝	103½	103¾
4s	May, 1959	100¾	101¼	100¾	101¼
4s	Nov., 1958	101	101¼	100¾	101¼
4s	May, 1957	101	101¼	100¾	101¼
4s	Nov., 1955	101	101¼	100¾	101¼
4s	Nov., 1936	100¾	101¼	100¾	101¼
4s	Nov., 1936	100¾	101¼	100¾	101
3½s	Nov., 1955	92	..	92	..
3½s	May, 1954	92¼	93½	92¼	93¼
3½s	Nov., 1954	92	93	92	93¼

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	1924-1930	3.86	3.86	3.86	3.86
4½s	1918-1923	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
4½s	Nov., 1917	4.00	3.75	4.00	3.75
4½s	June, 1917	4.00	..	4.00	..
4½s	May, 1917	4.25	3.75	4.25	3.75
4½s	1924-1931	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
4½s	1923-1923	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
4½s	April, 1920	3.90	3.80	3.90	3.80
4½s	1917-1919	3.90	3.75	3.90	3.75
4s	May, 1919	3.95	..	3.95	..
4s	Nov., 1918	3.90	..	3.90	..
4s	May, 1917	4.00	..	4.00	..
3½s	1940-1983	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
3½s	1930-1939	3.95	..	3.95	..
3½s	1922-1929	3.95	3.80	3.95	3.80
3½s	1919-1921	3.90	..	3.90	..
3½s	1917-1918	3.90	3.80	3.90	3.80
3s	1940-1963	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
3s	1926-1930	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
3s	1918-1925	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
3s	1916-1917	4

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

25 Aluminum Co. of America
50 American Meter
20 Bayless Pulp & Paper Com.
100 Crocker-Wheeler Com. & Pfd.
100 Eastern Steel Com.
20 Great Northern Paper
25 Germania Insurance
100 Int. Cotton Mills Com.
100 Lord & Taylor 1st Pfd.
25 Niagara Insurance
100 New York State Rys. Com. & Pfd.
25 New Jersey Zinc
25 Pittsburg Steel Com.
100 R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Pfd.
50 Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
100 Thompson Starrett Com.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

25 American Hawaiian S. S.
50 Bucyrus Com.
50 Childs (Rest.) Com.
100 Eastern Steel 1st Pfd.
25 E. W. Bliss Com.
20 Fidelity-Phenix Insurance
50 Farmers Loan & Trust Stock
50 Great Northern Paper
50 International Salt
100 N. Y. State Rys. Com. & Pfd.
25 Phelps Dodge & Co.
50 R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Com.
20 Singer Manufacturing
150 Splitdorf Electric Com.
75 Thompson-Starrett Pfd.
5 Winchester Repeating Arms

J.K.Rice,Jr.& Co.

Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

BUY—SELL

ELK BASIN PETROLEUM CO.
MERRITT OIL CORPORATION
MIDWEST REFINING CO.
HOUSTON OIL CO.
SAPULPA REFINING CO.
INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM
LOBITOS OILFIELDS, LTD.
PORT LOBOS PETROLEUM
IMPERIAL OIL CO., LTD.
NATIONAL FUEL GAS CO.
SINCLAIR OIL & REF. CO.
TIDE WATER OIL CO.
ROYAL DUTCH COMPANY

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.

Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phones 4560-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

SUGAR STOCKS

We shall be glad to mail to those interested our Sugar Manual containing latest reports—dividends and statistics of Sugar properties together with full information as to the world's output and consumption.

The book will be of interest to investors generally.

Tefft & Co MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE 74 Broadway

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

We Will Buy

Indiana Pipe Line

C. C. Kerr & Co.

15 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

We Specialize In

Repub. Ry. & Lt.

Common Stock

At the market price this stock yields approximately 8%.

We also specialize in all other Public Utility Securities.

Williams, Troth & Coleman 60 WALL ST., NEW YORK

Tel. Hanover 5980-1-2-3-4. Hanover 1430-1-2.
Direct Wire to Columbus & Pitts. Markets.

RAIL ROAD STOCKS

Carried on 10 to 20 points margin, from 10 shares upwards.

Edey, Leslie & Sloan

Members New York Stock Exchange
74 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 3100

We Will Buy

100 Bucyrus Com. & Pfd.
100 Emerson-Brantingham C & P
25 Grasselli Chemical Com.
100 Hale & Kilburn Pfd.
100 Int'l Motor Truck Com.
100 New River Collieries Com.
100 New River Collieries Pfd.

CHAS. H. JONES & CO.

20 Broad St. New York
Telephone 9140 Rector Cable "Oriestmant."

We Can Use	We Offer For Sale
50 Fisk Rubber	100 Kirby Lumber
50 Curtiss Aeroplane Pfd.	100 Otis Elsenlohr Pfd.
15 Atlantic Steel	25 Central States Electric
100 Emerson Brant'ham Pf.	100 Holly Sugar
10 Nash Motors Pfd.	50 Indian Refining

Morton Lachenbruch & Co.

Equitable Building Phone 5354 Rector

Berdell Brothers

Public Utility Securities

111 Broadway, N. Y.

Adirondack Elec. Power Co.

Common & Preferred

Private Phones to Philadelphia & Boston

Otis Elevator Com.
Burns Bros. Pfd.
Amer. Piano Com. & Pfd.
Freep't & Tam. Fuel Oil Com. & Pfd.
Marlin Arms Com. & Pfd.
New York Shipbuilding
Bayless Pulp & Paper

Kiely & Horton

39 Broad St., N. Y. Phone Broad 6911

$200,000 Portsmouth, Va. Fdg. 4½s
Due January 1, 1919 to 1923
Price on application

WEIL, ROTH & CO.

115 Broadway, New York.
Tel. Rector 8625.
Cincinnati Cleveland, Chicago

CHANGES IN WALL ST. FIRMS.

Pierpont V. Davis Now Associated with National City Co.

Announcement was made yesterday of several changes and additions in the membership of Wall Street firms.

C. Carlton Kelley, formerly an officer of the Franklin Trust Company, was admitted to partnership in the firm of Rutter & Ream.

Pierpont V. Davis, formerly with Plympton, Gardiner & Co., has associated himself with the National City Company, where he will have charge of the railroad bond department.

Harold S. Schultz, formerly secretary of the New York Chapter, Inc., American Institute of Banking, has become associated with the firm of Swartwout & Appenzeller.

John V. McIntyre has been admitted to membership in the firm of W. E. Hutton & Co.

William J. Sturgis and James W. Wheeler have been admitted to partnership in the firm of Parkinson & Burr.

Henry T. Graf and Jerome B. Sullivan have been admitted to the firm of H. D. Fransiolli & Co.

Hugh Peters has been admitted as a general partner in the firm of Mackay & Co.

Warren W. Erwin & Co. announced that Louis Sternberger had become associated with their firm as general partner, and that William A. Knight had been admitted as a special partner.

N. S. Seeley and Jerome A. Hughes have been admitted into the firm of Henry Zuckerman & Co.

Robert C. Hanks has joined the firm of R. H. Simpson & Co.

JOINS THE LIBERTY BANK.

Joseph A. Bower of Philadelphia Elected Vice President.

Joseph A. Bower, for the last two years President of the Hale & Kilburn Company of Philadelphia, has been elected a Vice President of the Liberty National Bank. He will fill the vacancy created by the promotion of Vice President Harvey D. Gibson to the Presidency, who succeeded yesterday Thomas Cochran, the latter becoming a partner of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. Prior to his connection with the Hale & Kilburn Company, Mr. Bower spent fourteen years with the Detroit Trust Company, where he held the post of Vice President at the time of his resignation.

Mr. Cochran assumed his new duties at the Morgan offices yesterday. He takes the desk formerly occupied by Thomas W. Lamont, who has been transferred to the inner private offices occupied by the senior partners, namely, J. P. Morgan, Charles Steele, and Henry P. Davison. Each of the partners has a private room on the second floor.

Mr. Gibson moved yesterday into the President's room of the Liberty National Bank, and the Vice Presidents changed desks.

Guy Emerson, the newly elected Vice President of the National Bank of Commerce in New York, entered upon his duties at the bank yesterday.

Hugh R. Johnston has been appointed an Assistant Secretary of the Guaranty Trust Company.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. For. Sec.	6	Aug., 1919	97⅞	97⅝	5.95
Argen. Gov. Disc		Feb. 21, '17	99½	99	7.00
Argen. Gov.	6	May 15, '20	100⅛	100⅛	5.83
Argen. Gov.	6	Dec. 15, '20	99	100	
City of Mont.	5	May, 1919	99⅛	100⅛	4.65
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99⅜	100⅛	4.70
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	99	100	5.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	100¼	100⅜	4.35
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr. 1, '21	99⅜	100	5.00
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	97½	98¼	5.55
Italian Gov.	6	Oct. 16, '17	98⅛	99½	6.30
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct. 15, '17	100	101	4.80
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	100	103	4.90
Prov. of Alb.	5	May, 1926	96⅜	98	5.28
Prov. of Man.	5	Feb., 1920	98½	99⅜	5.10
Prov. of Ont.	5	Feb., 1920	98⅝	100½	4.88
Prov. of N. B.		Dec., 1919	99	100¼	4.90
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	99¼	100¼	4.83
Prov. of Sask.	5	May, 1921	97½	99¼	5.20
Rep. of France.	5	Is. of 1916	146	149	
Russian Gov.	6½	July, 1919	98½	98½	6.85
& Rubles	5½	Aug. 14, '20	280	292	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1918	99¾	100¼	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	99¾	100¼	..

Company Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Nov., 1917	100½	101	3.80
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	100	102	5.50
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	100⅛	100⅜	3.75
Am. Thread	5	Jan., 1919	98¾	99	4.50
Am. Con.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅛	100⅜	2.75
A., T. & S. F.	6	June, 1917	100½	100⅝	3.12
A. Y. R. L. & P.	6	July 1, '15	99½	100⅛	5.75
Atl. & Pac. T.	6	June, 1921	102⅜	102⅞	5.29
Braz. L. & T. Co.	6	Nov., 1919	97¾	98½	6.50
B'klyn R. T.	5	Sep., 1917	100⅜	100½	4.75
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	102	102⅜	4.30
C., B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	98⅜	98⅝	4.33
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	100½	100½	4.35
Cuba-Am. Sug		Apr., 1918	101½	102½	4.35
Can. North.	5	Sep., 1917	99½	100¼	4.70
Can. North.	6	July 10, '17	99⅝	100½	5.15
Can. North.	6	July 10, '18	99⅜	100½	5.65
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '24	102½	102⅝	5.67
Driggs-Seaby.	6	Dec., 1918	97	100	6.00
Driggs-Seaby.	6	Dec., 1919	97	100	6.00
Driggs-Seab'y.	6	Dec., 1920	98	100	6.00
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1, '18	99	..	6.12½
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	100⅛	100⅜	2.87
Gen. Rubber.	5	Nov., 1918	101	101½	4.20
G. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	99	100	5.00
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	99	100	5.00
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	100⅝	101	3.80
Inter. Harv.	5	Feb. 15, '18	101⅜	101¾	3.50
L. Gas & El.		Apr., 1918	100	101	5.37½
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	100⅜	101½	5.40
Mo. Pacific.	6	June, 1918	93½	100½	5.75
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	98½	99¼	8.00
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	101	101½	4.18
N. Y., N. H. & H.	4½	May, 1917	99¾	100	4.50
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	99¾	99¾	6.65
Otis Elevator.	5	Apr., 1920	100	101	4.55
Penn. Co.	4½	June 5, '21	100½	101	4.25
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	100⅜	100⅞	4.55
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1, '19	85	87	12.37
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅛	100⅜	2.75
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	100⅝	100⅞	4.33
Utah Sec. Corp.	6	Sep. 15, '22	96½	96⅜	6.55
Wab. R. R.	4	May, 1920	95	96	5.20
Whouse El. & Mfg. Co	5	Oct., 1917	100¼	100⅜	4.00
Win. R. Arms.	5	Mar., 1918	95½	96½	7.62
W. V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	99½	100¼	5.50
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	100¼	101¼	5.00
Win. E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15, '18	99½	100½	6.00

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

	Rate.	Peri-od.	Payable.	Hldrs. of Record.
Edis. El. of Brockton	$2	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 15
Eastman Kodak	10	Ex	Feb. 10	Jan. 13
Eastman Kodak	10	Ex	Mar. 1	Jan. 31
Joseph Dixon Cruc.	2½	S	.....	.....
Joseph Dixon Cruc.	20	Ex	.....	.....
Marconi Wireless (interim)	5	..	.....	.....
Marconi Wireless pf.	7	..	.....	.....
Marconi International (interim)	5	..	.....	.....
Miami Copper	$1.50	Q	Feb. 15	Feb. 1
Miami Copper	50c.	Ex	Feb. 1	Feb. 1
National Licorice	2½	S	Jan. 5	Jan. 2
Ottumwa R. & L. pf.	1¾	Q	Jan. 15	Dec. 30
Pittsburgh Steel	$2	Q	Jan. 2	.....
Pittsburgh Steel pf.	$20	Sp	Jan. 2	.....
Stand. Un. Cable	$3	Q	Jan. 10	.....
Stand. Un. Cable	$3	Ex	Jan. 10	.....
Stand. Un. Cable	$5	Sp	Jan. 10	.....

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 492,974 shares of stocks and $408,000 of bonds. The sales of the stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 63,000; railroads, 1,550; oils, 97,302, and mining, 330,292. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5,000	‡Aetna Explos.	4¼	4¼	4	4¼
1,200	Am. Drug Syn.	12¾	14	12¾	13⅞
400	Am. Sum. Tob.	19	19	18	18
1,200	Brit.-Am. Tob., ord. bearer.	21	21	20	20
400	‡Butler Chem.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
100	‡Butter. Jud.	55	56	55	56
600	‡Cal. Shipbldg.	15¼	15⅜	15¼	15½
50	‡Carbon Steel.	105	105	105	105
50	‡Carb. St. 2d pf.	75	75	75	75
200	Carwen Steel.	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
1,700	Chevrolet Mot.	134½	134½	131	131
1,000	Emer. Phono.	9½	10	9¼	10
400	‡Falls Mot. vot. trust ctfs.	10½	10½	10½	10½
300	Fed. Dyestuff & Chem. reg.	39	39	38	39
160	Holly Sug. pf.	99	99¾	99	99¾
1,400	‡Imp Carb. Ch.	¼	⅛	¼	⅛
500	‡Int. Motors.	5	5	5	5
300	‡Int. Mot. pf.	25	25	25	25
1,600	‡Jop. Ore Sp. new	30	32	30	32
1,500	Key. Tire & R.	17	17¼	16¾	16⅞
700	‡Lake Tor. Bt.	8¼	*9	*8	8½
500	‡Lake T. B. pf.	9½	9½	9¼	9½
1,200	‡Lima Loc. new	47¼	48½	47½	48½
550	‡Lukens Steel, 1st pf.	100	100	99¼	99¼
300	Marconi of A.	3	3	2⅞	2⅞
320	Marlin Arms, v. t. ctfs.	50	52	*47	52
200	Manhattan Tr.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
700	Maxim Mun.	3¼	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
200	‡Mex. Pet. Pf.	20¼	21	20¼	20⅝
25,800	‡Midvale Steel	60	62¼	60	62¼
100	‡Mitchell Mot.	52	52	52	52
200	‡Nat. Acme.	37½	37½	37	37
100	‡N. Y. Shipb'g.	44½	44½	44½	44½
400	N. Y. Transp.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
1,400	N. A. P. & P.	8⅝	9¼	8⅝	9⅛
500	‡Smith Mot. T.	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
100	S. & T. Tr. pf.	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
500	‡Steel Al. Cp.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
2,200	Sub. Bt. v. t. c. s.	27	28	27	27
1,200	U. S. S. S. Co.	6	6¼	6	6¼
2,200	‡United Motors	46	48	46	47⅛
200	‡Un. Al. S. C.	49	49¼	48⅝	48⅝
2,000	‡West. El. rts.	1	1⅛	⅞	⅞
200	W. F. C. v. t. c. s.	1	1	1	1
1,500	‡W.-M. Atr. C.	15½	16	15	15
2,500	‡Zinc Con. Co.	4½	4⅝	4½	4½

RAILROADS.

200	‡Pitts. & W. Va.	20¼	20¼	20	20
800	‡Rock I. w. l.	42	42	41	41
200	‡Rock I. pf. A	90¼	90½	90¼	90¼
250	‡Rock I. pf. B	74	75	74	74
100	St. L., R. M. & Pac. v. t. c.	32	32	32	32

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
2	Buckeye P. L.	112	112	112	— 3
10	So. Penn. Oil.	580	580	580	..
70	S. O. (N. J.).	706	700	705	+23

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,300	‡Bar. O. & G.	2⅝	3	2⅝	2⅞
200	Con. Mex. Oil (a pros.)	1	1	1	1
100	‡Continen. Ref.	11	11	11	11
3,000	‡Cosden (O. R.)	17½	18	17½	17⅝
2,500	‡Cos. O. & G.	14⅝	15	14¼	14⅝
3,500	‡Federal Oil.	6½	6½	6	6
2,000	‡Gen. R. & P.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
70	‡Houston Oil.	22	23½	22	23½
2,200	Kenova Oil (a pros.)	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
800	‡Merritt Oil	12½	12⅝	12⅜	12⅝
3,200	Met. Petrol.	3	3½	2¾	2⅞
4,000	‡Midwest Oil	58	58	55	56
7,400	‡Monon. Oil	3½	3½	3½	3½
12,000	‡Okla. Oil	10½	12	10½	11
200	‡Okla. Oil pf.	1	1	1	1
7,900	Ok. Fr. & Ref.	12	12⅜	12	12¼
2,000	†Omar O. & G.	39	39	39	39
3,500	Penn. Gaso.	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
1,500	‡Royal Dutch	66½	67½	66½	67
500	‡Sap. O. & R.	10	10⅝	10	10⅝
100	Savoy Oil.	11	11	11	11
16,800	Seq. O. & R.	1⅛	*2	1⅛	1⅝
3,000	‡Sinclair Oil.	61½	62	61	61
350	†Un. West. Oil	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
4,600	†Utah Pet. Co. (a pros.)	55	63	55	63
1,900	Vac. G. & O.	⅜	½	⅜	⅜
6,000	‡Victoria Oil.	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
5,100	‡†W. E. O. & G.	60	60	55	55
500	‡Wyom. Pet.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2⅛

MINING STOCKS.

1,600	Alba.-Brit. Col. Met., (pros.)	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
4,800	Alaska Mines.	1½	1½	1	1⅛
800	‡Alas. Std. Cp.	25	25	25	25
21,000	‡Ariz. Chloride	44	49	44	47
3,700	‡Atlanta	10	10½	10	10
6,300	Big Jim	1¾	1⅝	1¾	1⅝
2,800	Big Ledge Cop.	3½	4	3½	3⅝
6,000	‡Bisbee Cop., (a prospect)	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
1,100	‡Bitter Creek, (a prospect)	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
500	‡Booth	10	10	10	10
6,000	Bos. & Mon.	77	77	72	74
3,700	‡Butte & Balaklava Cop	1⅝	1¾	1½	1½
2,500	Butte Cop. & Zinc v. t. ctfs.	11¼	11¼	10⅞	11¼
8,200	Butte-Detroit.	1¼	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
500	Butte-N. Y.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
2,500	†Caledonia	50	51	50	51
2,700	‡Calu. & Jer.	1⅛	2	1⅛	2
600	Canada Cop.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
160	Cerro de Pas.	36½	36½	36½	36½
600	Cerro Gordo	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
8,000	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
2,000	‡Com'wealth.	20	20	20	20
840	Con. Copper	3⅝	4	3⅝	4
900	‡Con.-H'mestd.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,600	†Crown Res	37	43	37	43
700	Cress. Con.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
9,500	Ely Cons.	15	18	15	17
14,175	‡Emma Cons.	1⅝	2⅛	1⅝	2⅛
50	First Nat. Cop.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
2,700	†G'field Cons.	72	72	70	71
2,000	‡†G'field Merg	6½	6½	6½	6½
2,000	‡†G. Can. Gold	13	13	13	13
3,500	‡G'n ster Min.	2⅛	2⅛	2	2⅛
50	†G. Fl. G. Min.	1	1	1	1
13,000	Harg. Mining.	15	15	14	15
1,257	Hecla Mining.	8	8	7⅞	8
1,800	Howe Sound.	8	8	7⅝	7⅞
900	‡Jim Butler.	86	85	85	85
2,000	Inspir Needles Cop (a pros.)	½	½	½	½
300	‡Iron Blossom.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
3,000	Jerome Verde (a pros.)	1½	1½	1½	1½
1,100	‡Jerome Victor Ext. (a pros.)	2	2	1⅝	1⅞
4,500	‡Jumbo Ext.	27	27	24	24
500	La Rose Cons.	½	½	½	½
360	Loma Prieta M. C. (a pros.)	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,000	Louis. Cons.	90	90	90	90
900	Magma Cop.	40	42½	40	42
2,000	‡†Marsh Min.	10	10	10	10
600	Mason Valley.	6	6	5⅞	6
600	†McKin.-Dar.	50	55	50	55
3,000	Miami Cons. (a pros.)	40	42	38	40
200	Monitor Silver.	1¼	1¼	1	1¼
19,000	‡Monster Chief	⅝	½	⅜	½
200	‡†Mont. G. M.	81	81	81	81
38,000	‡†Mother Lode.	43	45	43	44
1,500	‡†N. H. Mont.	85	85	85	85
400	N. Utah Bing.	¾	¾	¾	¾
1,500	‡Ohio Copper, new, w. i.	1⅜	1½	1⅜	1½
18,500	‡†Old Em. L.	58	65	58	62
700	Pitts.-Idaho	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
4,300	Prog. M. & M.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,800	‡Ray H. Min.	4¾	5	4¾	5
900	‡†Rex Con M.	50	53	46	50
2,500	†Roch. Mines.	65	66	64	64
600	‡†Mound Mt.	40	40	40	40
100	‡Sac. Val. Cop.	1½	1½	1½	1½
200	‡Sec. Thirty.	10½	11	10½	11
2,500	‡Seneca Copper	15½	15½	15	15½
2,500	Sil. K. of Ariz.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
100	S. K. C. of Ut.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
2,500	‡†Silver Pick.	23½	23½	23	23
1,000	‡St. N. Zinc.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,200	Std. Sil.-Lead.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
2,500	‡Success Min.	42	43	47	42
18,500	‡Superst'on M., (a pros.)	49	60	49	58
15,700	T. Burns G. pf.	1	1½	1	1½
100	‡Ton. Belm't.	4½	4½	4½	4½
4,500	†Tick Hughes.	74	74	72	72
5,000	Tono. Exten.	4	4⅛	3⅝	4⅛
120	Tono. Mining.	5⅞	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞
1,500	Tri-Bullion	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
3,800	‡†Troy-Ariz.	53	60	53	60
1,800	‡Tuol. Copper.	2⅛	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛
390	United East.	5	5	4¾	5
2,900	‡Un. M. of A.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
4,000	‡†U. S. C. M.	9	10	9	10
100	‡U. V. C. Cp. Co.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
3,700	‡Un. V. Ext.	38½	39¼	38½	39
900	Unity G. M. Co.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜
400	‡Va. L. & Z.	5⅜	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝
2,500	†W. E. Con.	67	70	67	69
1,500	‡W. C. M. Co.	35	36	35	36
800	‡W. C. Cop.	½	½	½	½
150	‡W. O. Mining	4¾	5	4¾	5
3,700	†Yering. M. C.	25	26	23	25

BONDS.

$100,000	‡Am. T. & T. new, 5s.	99	99¾	99	99¼
50,000	‡Cos. O. 6s.	106	107	106	107
50,000	‡C. & C., n. 6s	106	107	106	107
2,000	‡F. Mun. 6s.	97	97	97	97
20,000	‡Mid. S. 5s.	95½	*96½	95½	95½
85,000	‡R. G. n. 5½s	94½	94½	94½	94½
1,000	‡Rus. G. 6½s	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾
100,000	‡Stnc. Oil 6s.	114	115¼	112	113

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted. Note—There were no sales of Kelsey Wheel last Friday.

***

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Int. Corp.	55	56	55	56
Am. Writing Paper.	4½	5	4½	5
Am. Sum. Tob. pf.	75	80	75	80
Brit.-Am. Tob. ord.	20¾	21	20¼	21
California Packing.	32	32½	32	32½
Charcoal Iron	7	7½	7	7½
Charcoal Iron pf.	6	7	6	7
Cramp Shipbuilding.	79	83	79	83
Fisk Rub. cv. 1st pf.	105	..	..	105
Grant Motor Car.	7½	8½	7½	8½
Hart Bell	8¼	8¼	8¼	8½
Haskell & Barker.	39½	40	39½	40
Holly Sugar pf.	98	100	98	100
Int. Arms & Fuse.	23	26	23	26
Inter. Cont. Rubber.	12¾	13¼	12½	12¾
Kathodion Bronze	3	4	3	4
Keystone T. & R. pf.	15½	16	15½	16
Leh. Val. Coal Sales.	95	99	95	99
Maxim Munitions	3¼	4	3¼	4
Pierce-Arrow	51½	54½	51½	54½
Poole Engine & Mach.	85	95	85	95
Pyrene Mfg.	14	16	14	16
Republic Mtr. Truck.	65	67	65	67
Scripps-Booth	37	40	37	40
A. A. Smith pf.	95	97	95	97
St. Joseph Lead.	17½	18	17½	18
Trans. Wms. St'l Forg.	41	43	42	44
Todd Shipyards	82	85	82	85
Triangle Film	2¼	3	2⅜	2⅞
U. S. Light & Heat.	1⅞	2¼	1⅞	2¼
United Dyewood	63	66	63	66
U. S. Tungsten	15	25	15	25
Voca Phone	1⅜	1½	1⅜	1½
Wright-M. Aircraft pf	55

The Management of Your Estate Demands Four Things

1. Experience
2. Responsibility
3. Economical Administration
4. Perpetual Existence

NO individual can possibly hope to unite in himself all these qualities as well as an established trust company. We have had fifty-two years successful experience in the management of trusts of all kinds. In addition to having superior qualifications to handle all the details of an estate either as

Executor or Administrator

We are qualified by law to act as

Banker, Agent or Trustee

We can act under Voluntary Trusts for the benefit of the creator; for Beneficiaries under Life Insurance; as Treasurer of Corporations, Educational, Charitable and Religious Boards; as Custodian and Depositary of funds; and as Agent for the complete Management of Real Estate.

The officers of this company are always accessible and will be glad to discuss your financial problems with you, in person or by correspondence.

Write for booklet, "The Management of Your Estate"

Union Trust Company of New York

736 Fifth Avenue — 80 Broadway — 425 Fifth Avenue
NEW YORK CITY

Capital and Surplus - - $8,900,000

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW YORK
54 WALL STREET
BRANCH: FORTY-SECOND STREET AND MADISON AVENUE

Statement of Condition at the Close of Business Dec. 30, 1916

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Bonds & Mortgages	$ 411,608.17	Capital Stock	$ 5,000,000.00
Public Securities, Market Value	10,651,144.44	Surplus	15,000,000.00
Other Securities, Market Value	18,211,206.77	Undivided Profits	2,507,526.40
Loans	87,520,266.31	Dividend payable Jan. 2, 1917, charged to Profit and Loss and not included in this Statement.	
Real Estate	1,469,673.62	Deposits	166,357,379.16
Accrued Interest	884,850.44	Reserved for Taxes	133,825.30
Customers' Liability on Acceptances (see Liabilities per Contra)	1,649,999.92	Accrued Interest	387,955.44
		Secretary's Checks	17,723.04
Cash on Hand and in Banks	70,255,659.59	Acceptances	1,649,999.92
Total	$191,054,409.26	Total	$191,054,409.26

OFFICERS
JAMES N. WALLACE, President.
E. FRANCIS HYDE, Vice-President — DUDLEY OLCOTT 2d, Vice-President
GEORGE W. DAVISON, Vice-President — FRANK B. SMIDT, Vice-President
FREDERIC J. FULLER, Vice-President

MILTON FERGUSON, Secretary
C. P. STALLKNECHT, Asst. Secretary — OSCAR L. COLES, Asst. Secretary
GEORGE J. CORBETT, Asst. Secretary

FORTY-SECOND STREET BRANCH
F. J. LEARY, Branch Manager — C. R. BERRIEN, Assistant Manager
H. C. HOLT, Assistant Secretary

MARLIN ARMS CORPORATION
VOTING TRUST

New York, January 3rd, 1917.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 3.

A final dividend of twenty-seven and one-half cents per share on the Preferred Stock of the Company has been declared payable on January 20th, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on January 15th, 1917. Upon receipt of said dividend the Voting Trustees will distribute the same pro rata to holders of Preferred Stock Trust Certificates of record at the close of business on January 15th, 1917, by checks to be mailed by the undersigned.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY
Agent for Voting Trustees,
16 Wall Street, New York City.

MARLIN ARMS CORPORATION
VOTING TRUST

New York, January 3rd, 1917.

The Board of Directors has ordered the retirement of all of the Preferred Stock now remaining outstanding, to wit, 11,668 shares, by the payment of the par value thereof on January 15th, 1917. Upon receipt of said payment the Voting Trustees will, without further notice, distribute the same pro rata ($33.34 per share) to holders of Preferred Stock Trust Certificates of record at the close of business on January 15th, 1917, upon delivery to the undersigned at any time thereafter of such Trust Certificates for cancellation.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY
Agent for Voting Trustees,
16 Wall Street, New York City.

The Mortgage-Bond Company of New York
55 Liberty Street, New York

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JAN. 1, 1917

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Mortgages	$7,588,094.77	Capital	$2,000,000.00
Bonds	9,278.00	Surplus	500,000.00
Real Estate	62,992.86	Undivided Profits	147,811.59
Interest Rec'v'ble	158,783.36	Mortgage Bonds	5,271,400.00
Cash	218,709.99	Mtge. Certificates	22,350.00
		Interest Payable	96,297.39
	$8,037,858.98		$8,037,858.98

OFFICERS
GEORGE A. HURD, President
RICHARD M. HURD, JULIAN D. FAIRCHILD, } Vice-Pres. — GURDON M. MAYNARD, Sec'y — J. HENRY WESTON, Treas.

DRAYTON, PENINGTON & COLKET
115 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Announce that the name of the firm of
PENINGTON, COLKET & CO.
has been changed to
DRAYTON, PENINGTON & COLKET
The partners remain the same

W. HEYWARD DRAYTON, 3D
ALBIN G. PENINGTON — TRISTRAM C. COLKET
EMLEN M. DRAYTON — FRANKLIN I. MALLORY

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE, WALNUT AND 15TH STREET
MEMBERS NEW YORK AND PHILA. STOCK EXCHANGES

CHARLES W. LYFORD & SON, 145 and 147 Fifth Av., New York.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this corporation for the election of Directors will be held at the office of the company, Monday, January 15th, 1917, at 1 o'clock.
H. H. STIRG, Sec'y.

NOTICE.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the National Quotation Bureau, Incorporated, will be held at the office of the company, 66 Liberty Street, New York, on Wednesday, January 17th, 1917, at 10 o'clock A. M.
JOHN L. FLETCHER, Secretary.

ROBINS WAREHOUSE BURNS.

Two Men Overcome by Smoke at $100,000 Brooklyn Fire.

The four-story brick warehouse of the Robins Dry Dock and Repair Company at the foot of Dwight Street, in the Red Hook section of Brooklyn, burned last night with a loss of $100,000. Charles Zetman, a fireman, and John Creedon, an electrical engineer, were overcome with smoke and were removed to the Holy Family Hospital. Chief Thomas Lally was unable to determine the cause of the fire.

EXTRA DIVIDENDS DECLARED

The Pittsburgh Steel Company, in addition to declaring the regular quarterly dividend of $2 a share on the common stock, has declared a special dividend of $20 a share, amounting in all to $1,540,000.

The Joseph Dixon Crucible Company has paid an extra dividend of 20 per cent. and the regular semi-annual dividend of 2½ per cent. During the year the company paid 5 per cent. in regular dividends and extra dividends of 45 per cent., making a total of 50 per cent.

The Standard Underground Cable Company of Pittsburgh has declared the regular quarterly dividend of $3 a share, an extra of $3, and a special of $5, making a total of $11.

The Eastman Kodak Company of Rochester, N. Y., has declared two extra dividends of 10 per cent. on the common stock, the first payable on Feb. 10, to stockholders of record Jan. 13, and the second payable on March 1 to holders of record Jan. 31.

The Miami Copper Company declared yesterday the usual quarterly dividend of $1.50 and an extra payment of 50 cents a share, both payable Feb. 15. The company's earnings are estimated to be running at a rate in excess of $12 a share per annum.

Marconi's Telegraph Company, Ltd., of London, has declared a dividend of 7 per cent. on the preferred stock and 5 per cent. interim dividend on the ordinary shares. The Marconi International Marine Communication Company has declared a 5 per cent. interim dividend on its stock.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

At the start of the day there were initial price gains recorded on the Consolidated Stock Exchange of 2 to 3 points in the leading stocks. The answer of the Entente Allies to the Teutonic powers' peace proposal, made public over the holiday, furnished the bullish stimulus. There were further price improvements recorded later on, but after midday the market eased off to some extent. Commission houses handled a broadly distributed business, transactions taking place in seventy-four different stocks.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Ajax Rubber..	74½	74½	74½	74½
40	Alaska Gold....	11½	11½	11½	11½
10	Allis-Chalmers.	28	28	28	28
150	Am. Beet Sugar	91½	93⅞	91½	93⅞
100	American Can.	47½	47⅝	46¾	47⅝
80	Am. Car & F..	66¾	67	66¾	67
40	Am. Hide & L.	12⅝	13⅜	12⅝	13⅛
20	Am. Ice Sec...	31⅜	31⅜	31⅛	31⅛
2,050	Am.Locomotive	78	80	78	79¼
260	Am.Smelt.& R.	102½	105⅝	102½	105
70	Am. Zinc.....	38½	39¼	38½	38⅝
2,070	Anaconda Cop.	82⅜	83⅜	82⅜	83
150	Baldwin Loco..	60¼	60⅝	59½	59⅝
30	Balt. & Ohio...	84½	84½	84½	84⅜
80	Butte & Sup...	47½	48	47½	48
150	California Pet.	26	26¼	25⅜	28
900	Cent. Leather..	87	89¼	86⅞	87⅛
20	Ches. & Ohio..	64⅜	64⅜	64⅜	64⅜
10	Chi. Gt. West.	14¼	14¼	14¼	14⅜
20	C., M. & St. P.	91	91	91	91
70	C., R. I. & P.	34⅝	34⅝	33½	33½
50	Chile Copper..	25½	25½	25¼	25½
100	Chino Copper..	53⅝	55⅝	54⅜	54⅝
90	Col. Fuel & I..	46½	46½	46	46
20	Columbus Gas.	42½	42½	42⅜	42⅜
120	Corn Products..	23⅝	23⅝	22⅝	22⅞
1,200	Crucible Steel.	63½	64½	62¾	63½
650	Cuba Cane S..	50¼	51½	50¼	52½
520	Erie	34	34⅝	34	34⅛
50	Erie 1st pf....	49	49	49	49
100	Goodrich Co...	61	61	58⅞	59
30	Gt. North. Ore.	36	36¼	36	36
120	Inspir. Copper.	58	59	58	59
350	Int. Mer. Mar.	29⅛	29¼	25¼	25¼
1,640	Int. M. M. pf.	89½	89½	83⅝	84½
10	Int. Nickel ...	42⅝	42⅝	42⅛	42⅛
370	Int. Paper	47	47⅝	47	47
40	Inter. Con.....	17¼	17¼	16⅝	16⅝
600	Kennec. Cop...	46	46⅝	46	46⅜
90	Lack. Steel...	85¼	85⅝	85¼	85⅜
150	Maxwell Mot...	49½	51	49½	50⅛
50	Maxwell 1st pf.	71⅜	71⅜	71¼	71¼
540	Mexican Pet...	95⅝	96⅜	95	95⅜
150	Miami Cop....	40⅝	41⅜	40⅝	41⅜
20	Nat. En. & S..	28⅜	28⅜	28⅝	28⅜
10	Nat. Lead	60¼	60¼	60¼	60¼
200	Nevada Con....	24½	24½	24¼	24½
50	N. Y. Central.	103⅛	103⅛	103	103
90	N.Y.,N. H.& H.	53	53	52½	52½
10	Nor. Pacific...	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
50	Pacific Mail..	21½	21½	21	21
60	Pennsylvania...	57	57	57	57
100	Ray Copper...	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼
900	Reading	102½	103⅜	102⅜	102⅜
550	Rep. I. & S...	79¼	80	78½	79½
10	South. Pacific.	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜
130	Southern Ry...	32½	32½	32	32
410	Studebaker ...	105⅜	105⅜	102	103⅝
280	Tenn. Copper..	16½	16¼	16¼	16¼
50	Third Ave.....	48	48	48	48
10	Tobacco Prod..	57½	57¼	57½	57¼
850	Union Pac....	147⅛	148⅝	147⅞	147⅞
640	U. S. Ind. Alc.	114½	116¼	113⅜	115⅝
190	U. S. Rubber.	62⅜	63½	61⅝	61⅝
49,250	U. S. Steel....	108	110⅛	108	108⅝
690	Utah Copper..	105	105	102⅞	103⅜
70	Va.-Car. Ch..	43½	43½	43½	43½
40	Wab. pf. A....	58	58	58	58
10	Wis. Central..	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜
180	Westing. El...	54⅞	55½	54⅝	54⅝
150	Willys-Over...	35⅜	36	35⅜	35⅝

MINING STOCKS.

1,000	Atlanta	.10	.10	.10	.10
1,000	Cash Boy	.07½	.07½	.07½	.07½
300	Florence	.21	.21	.21	.21
300	Goldf. Cons..	.71	.71	.71	.71
1,000	Grandma	.05½	.05½	.05½	.05½
500	Isabella	.22	.22	.22	.22
900	Jumbo Ext....	.24	.25	.24	.25
1,100	Kewanas	.20	.20	.19½	.19½
400	Mexican	.17	.17	.17	.17
120	Ontario	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25
1,000	Rescue Eula..	.21	.21	.21	.21
750	Tonopah Ext..	3.87½	4.10	3.87½	4.00

EARNINGS

Railroads.

COLORADO & SOUTHERN—

		Increase.
3d week December	$350,536	$1,649
July 1-Dec. 21	8,417,198	636,973

ATLANTIC COAST LINE for November—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	$3,346,206	$2,888,844	$2,541,495
Net aft. taxes.	1,059,899	887,744	546,299
5 mos. gross..	14,891,435	12,015,534	11,933,646
Net aft. taxes.	3,543,639	2,251,988	1,435,514

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO for November—

Gross	4,289,055	3,904,546	2,881,000
Net	1,550,084	1,558,776	706,127
Sur. aft chgs..	804,952	600,886	21,876
5 mos. gross..	21,081,071	19,632,689	16,583,244
Net	7,758,421	7,004,781	4,900,963
Sur. aft. chgs.	3,912,736	3,129,719	1,227,008

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE for November—

Gross	711,758	638,922	496,030
Net	246,669	213,477	98,971
5 mos. gross..	3,627,039	3,198,502	2,932,383
Net	1,311,876	1,078,502	786,393

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL for November—

Gross	10,220,049	9,908,928	7,379,909
Net aft. taxes.	3,334,200	3,722,540	1,646,072
5 mos. gross..	50,200,150	45,190,596	41,507,825
Net aft. taxes.	16,324,685	15,846,591	12,080,313

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MILWAUKEE & OMAHA for November—

Gross	2,025,704	1,889,117	1,478,486
Net after taxes	687,490	697,852	413,136
Sur. aft. chgs..	418,878	426,193	.....
5 mos. gross..	9,675,664	8,400,993	8,122,283
Net after taxes	3,234,467	2,563,990	2,338,258
Sur. aft. chgs..	1,981,769	1,202,206	.....

COLORADO & SOUTHERN for November—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	1,662,653	1,583,472	79,081
Net after taxes	677,224	641,480	35,743
5 mos. gross..	7,420,969	6,754,491	666,478
Net after taxes	2,740,585	2,166,473	574,112

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. LOUIS & SAULT STE. MARIE for November—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	1,901,743	2,876,215	1,684,149
Net after taxes	772,137	1,625,450	683,047
5 mos. gross..	9,971,778	10,602,085	9,001,144
Net after taxes	4,192,949	4,735,646	3,315,173
Chicago Division:			
Gross	1,045,171	995,883	756,925
Net after taxes	398,715	380,196	171,190
5 mos. gross..	5,902,159	4,911,898	4,435,657
Net after taxes	2,287,433	1,815,899	1,302,199

NEW YORK CENTRAL and controlled affiliated lines for November—

New York Central:			
Gross	16,796,118	16,104,354	12,004,114
Net aft.taxes	4,681,231	6,127,531	2,380,142
Sur.aft.chgs.	2,595,261	4,181,587	345,917
11mos.gross.	185,425,100	152,182,219	139,643,198
Net aft.taxes	58,383,962	45,082,118	28,339,784
Sur.aft.chgs.	40,147,110	25,748,768	9,939,549
Boston & Albany:			
Gross	1,883,716	1,645,461	1,287,017
Net after taxes	582,873	503,921	330,209
Sur. aft. chgs..	212,355	151,277	*33,075
11 mos. gross.	19,783,054	16,031,543	15,206,493
Net after taxes	6,330,017	4,450,023	3,299,147
Suf. aft. chgs..	2,196,303	634,024	*767,811
Michigan Central:			
Gross	4,074,302	3,351,511	2,526,095
Net after taxes	1,230,874	858,516	305,936
Sur. aft. chgs..	570,459	299,805	223,509
11 mos. gross.	42,265,005	33,009,435	30,808,378
Net aft. taxes..	12,934,179	8,286,136	6,159,449
Sur. aft. chgs..	6,380,758	2,502,137	490,137
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis:			
Nov. gross...	4,022,524	3,561,107	2,750,200
Net aft. tax..	1,197,646	1,000,249	414,122
Sur. aft. chgs.	729,299	591,259	148,143
11 mo. gross..	42,720,982	34,566,137	32,464,518
Net aft. tax..	12,954,491	8,013,379	4,247,340
Sur. aft. chgs.	7,463,746	2,504,433	*2,134,041
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie:			
Nov. gross....	2,071,878	1,967,731	1,004,112
Net aft. tax..	823,880	1,122,337	240,795
Sur. aft. chgs.	547,937	953,354	118,720
11 m. gross..	22,157,758	16,374,398	14,662,003
Net aft. tax..	10,344,950	7,674,362	4,490,281
Sur. aft. chgs.	9,390,554	6,782,807	3,786,421
Cincinnati Northern:			
Nov. gross....	146,221	165,351	130,198
Net aft. tax..	24,300	54,931	38,008
Sur. aft. chgs.	8,735	37,432	25,298
11 m. gross..	1,753,515	1,473,494	1,356,736
Net aft. tax..	484,608	393,040	162,776
Sur. aft. chgs.	332,127	158,874	17,506
Toledo & Ohio Central:			
Nov. gross....	583,530	485,374	454,678
Net aft. tax..	141,506	146,102	60,341
Sur. aft. chgs.	103,921	113,124	*93,824
11 m. gross..	5,980,713	4,288,181	4,566,541
Net aft. tax..	1,223,328	770,060	618,068
Sur. aft. chgs.	717,923	*26,015	*335,777
Lake Erie & Western:			
Nov. gross....	647,096	579,262	422,558
Net aft. tax..	207,943	174,246	23,692
Sur. aft. chgs.	114,905	100,075	*78,517
11 m. gross..	6,786,321	5,626,003	5,206,725
Net aft. tax..	2,219,608	1,283,864	856,054
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,406,698	365,261	153,995

*Deficit.

Kanawha & Michigan:

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Nov. gross..	291,697	312,844	*21,147
Net aft. tax..	44,297	112,062	*67,765
Sur. aft. chgs.	70,189	120,166	*49,977
11 m. gross..	3,264,294	2,842,484	421,809
Net aft. tax..	913,120	830,847	82,473
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,091,208	691,700	399,507

*Decrease.

Total All Lines:

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Nov. gross.	30,403,301	28,173,055	21,910,490
Net aft. tax	9,034,550	10,165,626	3,885,506
11 m. gr...	329,835,842	266,423,894	254,251,719
Net aft tax.	105,788,963	76,644,229	40,376,017

Totals for 1914 do not include Kanawha & Michigan, New York, Chicago & St. Louis earnings contained in totals for 1914 but omitted from 1916 and 1915.

NORFOLK & WESTERN for November—

Gross	4,981,771	4,572,794	3,079,864
Net aft. taxes.	1,810,851	1,803,249	1,025,535
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,709,781	1,689,593	689,502
5 mos. gross..	25,508,332	23,447,385	18,454,006
Net aft. taxes.	9,886,250	9,513,518	6,339,784
Sur. aft. chgs.	9,050,923	7,961,021	4,394,881

NORTHERN PACIFIC for November—

Gross	7,984,315	7,331,502	5,949,000
Net aft. taxes.	3,549,718	3,851,886	2,397,000
5 mos. gross..	36,717,149	32,692,200	30,900,337
Net aft. taxes.	15,327,184	14,106,866	10,858,084

PENNSYLVANIA SYSTEM for November—

Lines east:			
Gross	24,490,136	23,172,766	18,971,347
Net aft. tax	5,392,182	6,111,578	3,144,704
11 m. gross.	269,326,200	228,853,827	225,407,954
Net aft. tax	68,329,450	53,907,526	42,235,489
Lines west:			
Gross	12,474,944	11,762,235	8,361,731
Net aft. tax	2,904,871	3,565,063	960,854
11 m. gross.	135,501,048	109,519,931	103,978,176
Net aft. tax	34,895,055	26,582,863	19,092,340
Total all lines:			
Gross	36,965,081	34,935,002	27,332,089
Net aft. tax	8,297,053	9,676,641	4,014,657
11 m. gross.	405,420,308	337,853,758	327,386,441
Net aft. tax	103,224,505	80,490,389	63,327,829

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM for November—

Gross	7,088,408	6,120,630	5,046,465
Net after taxes	2,362,422	2,000,248	1,173,164
Five mos. gr..	32,840,658	28,686,708	27,481,323
Net after taxes	9,938,036	8,415,579	5,885,777

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA for November—

Gross	255,948	218,102	184,830
Net after taxes	83,263	49,588	26,274
Five mos. gr..	1,137,301	962,090	965,219
Net after taxes	365,128	301,979	114,371

CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC for November—

Gross	1,095,805	938,653	752,366
Net after taxes	420,098	265,569	160,390
Five mos. gr..	5,030,239	4,207,460	4,008,417
Net after taxes	1,774,267	1,074,324	785,668

MOBILE & OHIO for November—

Gross	1,092,664	1,044,164	810,352
Net after taxes	230,234	266,726	222,743
Five mos. gr..	5,101,761	4,844,508	4,762,014
Net after taxes	957,248	1,056,676	915,418

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN for November—

Gross	529,176	407,210	386,837
Net after taxes	197,532	158,932	71,443
Five mos. gr..	2,493,231	2,196,333	2,061,493
Net after taxes	856,440	630,158	366,900

Public Utility.

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gr. 3 w'ks Dec.	600,686	552,410	48,276
Gr. from Jan. 1	9,782,921	9,070,540	712,380

Miscellaneous.

Sales of the McCRORY STORES CORPORATION for the week ended Dec. 23, 1916, were $658,297, compared with $583,070 for the same period of 1915. This is an increase of $155,227, and is the largest week's business in the company's history.

Earnings of the UNITED PAPER BOARD COMPANY for the first six months of its fiscal year, from May 29 to Nov. 25, were $808,661. This compares with $259,725 earned in the fiscal year of 1915 and 1916.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio....	1917-'26	4 @4½	4.38	4.20
Buff., Roch. & P.	1917-'30	4½@5	4.55	4.35
Can. Northern....	1917-'26	4½@5	5.50	5.00
Canadian Pacific.	1917-'28	4½	4.60	4.40
Ches. & Ohio.....	1917-'26	4½	4.55	4.35
Chi. & Northw'n.	1917-'23	4½	4.25	4.10
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1917-'27	4½@5	5.05	4.60
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	4.40	4.20
C., C. C. & St. L.	1917-'29	5	4.65	4.45
Cuba Railroad ...	1917-'26	5	5.25	5.00
Del. & Hudson....	1922	4½	4.30	4.15
Erie	1917-'26	4½@5	4.55	4.35
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	5.00	4.60
Illinois Central..	1917-'26	4½@5	4.35	4.20
Louis. & Nash....	1917-'23	5	4.30	4.15
Mich. Central....	1917-'30	5	4.50	4.25
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1917-'23	5	5.50	5.00
Missouri Pacific..	1917-'22	5	5.50	5.00
Mobile & Ohio....	1917-'24	4½@5	4.75	4.50
N. Y. Cent. L....	1917-'28	4½@5	4.50	4.25
Norf. & Western..	1917-'24	4½	4.30	4.10
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@6	4.55	4.35
Penn. Gen. F....	1917-'23	4½@5	4.25	4.05
St. Louis S. W...	1917-'26	4½@5	4.00	4.50
Seaboard Air Line.	1917-'26	5	4.62	4.38
Southern Pacific..	1917-'26	4½	4.35	4.20
Southern Railway.	1917-'24	4½@5	4.50	4.30

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.04	Kentucky	.04
Andes	.22	Mexican	.15
Best & Belcher	.05	Occidental	.65
Bullion	.02	Ophir	.15
Caledonia	.25	Overman	.04
Challenge Con....	.04	Savage	.06
Chollar	.04	Seg. Belcher	.03
Confidence	.10	Sierra Nevada	.22
Con. Virginia	.09	Union Con.	.46
Gould & Curry	.03	Utah	.01
Hale & Norcross	.07	Mexican dollars,.	57½
Jacket	.04		

TONOPAH.		Daisy	.04
Belmont	4.50	Florence	.21
Jim Butler	.85	G'field Consol....	.72
McNamara	.06	G'field Merger....	.06
Midway	.21	Great Bend	.07
Mispah Exten....	.13	Jumbo Exten.	.26
Monarch Pitts....	.12	Kewanas	.18
Montana	.18	Silver Pick	.24
North Star	.13	Spearhead	.05
Rescue	.25	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Tonopah Exten..	4.25	Big Jim	1.32½
Tonopah Nevada	5.50	Nevada Hills	.22
West End	.66	Packard	.41
GOLDFIELD.		Rochester	.64
Atlanta	.00	Round Mountain..	.38
Booth	.10	United Eastern..	4.95
Comb. Fraction...	.05	United Mines....	1.35
D'field B. B.....	.04	White Caps	.35

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	75½	75¾	U. Gold M.	23⅝	25
Dr. J'pot..	9¼	9½	El Paso...	40	50
Elkton	12	14	Golden C...	263	285
Findley	5½	6	Gold Dol..	2	4
Gold Bov..	6¾	7	Isabella	21	21½
Granite	58	65	Portland ..	192	202
Jackpot	5¾	7½	Vindicator.	125	140
M. McK...	25	29½			

29 of 35

A call has been issued by the Controller of the Currency for the publication of statements of the condition of National Banks as of December 27th. Of the thirty-five statements of banks in Manhattan, published in response to the last call, as of November 17th, 1916, The New York Times printed twenty-nine, as follows:

American Exchange, Atlantic National, Bank of New York, Battery Park Bank, Broadway Trust, Chase National, Chatham & Phenix, Chemical National, Citizens Central, Coal & Iron, Corn Exchange, East River, First National, Garfield National, Gotham National, Hanover National, Harriman National, Importers & Traders, Irving National, Lincoln National, Market & Fulton, Mechanics & Metals, National Bank of Com., National City, National Park, Seaboard National, Second National, Sherman National, Union Exchange.

The New York Times, with average net paid daily and Sunday sale of 340,904 copies, is read by a greater number of business executives than any other newspaper in the world.

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
Fifth Avenue & Forty-fourth St.
New York

BANKING HOURS FROM 8 A. M. TO 8 P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

The Mechanics & Metals National Bank
of the City of New York
20 NASSAU STREET
Capital, Surplus and Profits, $15,000,000

FEDDE & PASLEY
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
Consolidation of A. S. Fedde & Co. and R. S. Pasley
Jan. 1, 1917. — 55 Liberty Street, New York

SAVINGS BANKS.

INCORPORATED 1827.
THE BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANK
PIERREPONT and CLINTON STS.,
New Entrance—300 Fulton St.
INTEREST AT THE RATE OF
4 Per Cent. Per Annum
will be credited to depositors Jan. 1, 1917 (payable on and after Jan. 20th), on all sums entitled thereto. Deposits made on or before Jan. 10th will draw interest from Jan. 1st.
CROWELL HADDEN, President.
LAURUS E. SUTTON, Comptroller.
ARTHUR C. HARE, Cashier.
CHAS. C. PUTNAM, Asst. Comptroller.

Union Dime Savings Bank
40th Street and 6th Avenue
An Interest Dividend (115th consecutive) has been declared at the rate of
Three and One-Half Per Cent. per annum, Credited January 1, 1917, and payable on and after Thursday, January 18, 1917, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-Laws.
Money deposited on or before January 10,

NEW EXPORT RECORD FOR MANUFACTURES

With More Than $3,000,000,000 in 1916, United States Leads the World.

ENGLAND IN SECOND PLACE

Her Highest Figure, $2,012,000,000, Reached in 1913, While Germany Is Third.

From the United States in 1916 manufactures were exported to a value greater than the value of manufactures exported from any other country in any year. A compilation issued yesterday by the Foreign Trade Department of the National City Bank showed that the year's total exceeded $3,000,000,000 as against $2,012,000,000, the highest export record ever made by Great Britain, formerly the world's largest exporter of manufactures. England's record was made in 1913, the year immediately preceding the war. Prior to the war the United States held third rank. Commenting on the showing made, the bank's statement said:

"Even prior to the war our own share in the world's exportation of manufactures was gaining more rapidly than those of the other great exporters. Great Britain's exports of manufactures grew from $1,140,000,000 in 1903 to $2,012,000,000 in 1913, an increase of approximately 77 per cent., those of Germany from $784,000,000 in 1903 to $1,681,000,000 in 1913, an increase of 115 per cent.; those of France from $470,000,000 in 1903 to $772,000,000 in 1913, an increase of 65 per cent.; while those of the United States grew from $488,000,000 in 1903 to $1,185,000,000 in 1913, an increase of 153 per cent.

"It is, however, since the beginning of the war that the United States has made her great increase in the exportation of manufactures which amounted in the calendar year 1914 to $974,000,000, in 1915 to $1,784,000,000, and 1916 will approximate $3,200,000,000, this estimate being based upon actual figures of the Department of Commerce for ten months ending with October, and the figures of the Port of New York for November and December. Our total exports of manufactures in 1916 are more than three times as much as in 1914 and 80 per cent. greater than in 1915.

"The growth in exports since the beginning of the war is of course due in a considerable degree to the demands for strictly war material, explosives alone being for 1916 approximately $675,000,000, brass tubes for the manufacture of shells $225,000,000; while in many other articles, such as automobiles and various articles of iron and steel, there is also a large increase, though just what proportion of the growth is due to the demands of the war can only be estimated. Of iron and steel manufactures of all kinds the exports of the full year show a total of approximately $900,000,000 against $200,000,000 in 1914."

In the view of the bank, the experiences of the year just ended demonstrated the ability of the manufacturers of the United States to supply a much larger proportion of the manufactures entering world consumption than they have in the past, since the total value of the manufactures which they exported in 1916 was approximately 40 per cent. of the total manufactures entering international trade in normal years as against approximately 15 per cent. which this country's manufacturers supplied in the year just preceding the war. The report showed that prior to the war the percentage which manufactures formed of the domestic exports of Great Britain was 79 per cent., Germany, 67 per cent.; France, 58 per cent., and of the United States 47 per cent. Manufactures formed 15 per cent. of American domestic exports in 1880, 21 per cent. in 1890, 35 per cent. in 1900, 45 per cent in 1910, 49 per cent. in 1913, and approximately 66 per cent. in 1916.

'MOUNTAIN RIVERS WASTED.'

Engineer Says Railroads Some Day Will Use Their Power.

The electrification on a comprehensive scale of American railroads that run through mountains was predicted last night by Sydney B. Williamson, formerly assistant to General Goethals in the building of the Panama Canal, in an address he made at a dinner given by the Rotary Club at the Hotel McAlpin. He said there were many thousands of horse power going to waste in the rivers of the mountains of the United States which the railroads some day would use.

Taking as his subject "Some Large Engineering Undertakings of Recent Years," Mr. Williamson told in detail of the tasks of supplying New York City with water, of the reclamation of millions of acres of irrigable land in the western part of the United States, and of the building of the Panama Canal.

A numberof prominent engineers were the guests of the Rotary Club.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PHIL. S. GILL, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Jan. 3, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at the Parasont Garage Co., 966 Prospect Avenue, Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of 1 Anderson automobile.

MARCUS S. HOLLAND, Trustee.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Woolworth Building, N. Y. City.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BARRETT BROTHERS, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Jan. 14, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, safes, chairs, etc.

FREDERICK W. STELLE, Trustee.
HERMAN B. GOODSTEIN, Attorney for Trustee, 299 Broadway, New York.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
71 Broadway, N. Y. City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—22,688.

Notice is given that LOUIS SCHECHWITZ, Bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, February 5th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 350 cases of tomato pulp.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 8, 1917, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated December 21, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.

H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.

Notice is hereby given that on December 23, 1916, Elias C. Benedict filed his petition praying discharge and liability as owner of the gasoline launch "ONEIDA," for damage or injury arising on April 23, 1914, through the grounding of the barge "SPEEDWAY" while in tow of the launch "ONEIDA"; that the petitioner has transferred his interest in the said launch to Alexander Gilchrist, Jr., as Trustee; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said accident are required to prove their claims before Max Rockmore, Commissioner, at his office in the Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on or before April 2, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., and that persons not so proving claims will then be defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

The realty market opened the new year unusually strong yesterday with several big investment deals, important among which was the purchase of Madison Square Garden by a syndicate headed by W. Carman Roberts.

The property, which is assessed at $2,850,000, was sold by the New York Life Insurance Company through Ogden & Clarkson.

Another deal, in the lower part of the city, involved six loft buildings, sold by the Charles F. Noyes Company and William Cruikshank's Sons to Seig Goldstein for investment.

For Howard Townsend, as trustee, the brokers sold to Mr. Goldstein 205 Pearl Street, covering a plot of 2,150 square feet; 207 Pearl Street, a very substantial building covering a plot of 3,550 square feet; 4 and 6 Gold Street, a double building covering a plot of 3,500 square feet; 239 Pearl Street, covering a plot of 3,500 square feet and lying back of six short John Street lots, thus "tying" the John Street frontage, and 12 and 14 Cliff Street, a substantial building covering a plot 32 by 61 feet. The buyer paid all cash for the property.

The 205 and 207 Pearl Street and the 4 and 6 Gold Street properties together cover a plot of about 9,200 square feet and lie 60 feet north of Maiden Lane and adjoin six or seven short Maiden Lane lots, three of which were purchased through the Charles F. Noyes Company some years ago and are owned by ex-Congressman Jefferson M. Levy.

Mr. Goldstein also owns 5,000 square feet of ground, covered by two buildings, at the corner of Platt and Gold Streets, in the same block in which the Wyllys, Royal Insurance, and Mallinckrodt buildings are located; the Linde Building, at 60 Cliff Street, and this week is taking title to the new Thurston & Braidich Building, at 27 Cliff Street. His investments in realty in this one neighborhood exceeds $4,000,000.

Stoddard & Mark and Harry Seig Goldstein of Asher & Goldstein represented Seig Goldstein in all the purchases, as well as his recent sales of property at 227 and 229 Water Street and 205½ Pearl Street.

East Side Properties Traded.

Charles Hopkins of the Punch and Judy Theatre has purchased as an investment from Samuel H. Stone 5 East Forty-seventh Street, a seven-story building, on a lot 25 by 100, located 150 feet east of Fifth Avenue.

The seller purchased the plot at auction in the Fall of 1915 for $95,200 and erected the building from plans by Schwartz & Gross.

In part payment Mr. Hopkins gave 18 East Forty-ninth Street, a four-story dwelling, on a lot 25 by 100.5, which Mr. Stone will improve with a building similar to the one just sold.

Tenement Investments.

Butler & Baldwin have sold for Alexander Marks the five-story plot at 52 East Ninety-eighth Street, on a plot 25 by 100, to Elias Lifshitz.

The State Banking Department sold, subject to confirmation by the court, 2,513 Amsterdam Avenue, a six-story apartment house, 40 by 100, known as the Robinson, adjoining the southeast corner of 135th Street.

Sol M. Rosenthal sold to an investing client of M. Levenson the southwest corner of 140th Street and Seventh Avenue, a six-story new law tenement, on a plot 40 by 100.

Buyers for Private Dwellings.

The four-story private dwelling at 58 Edgecombe Avenue, 16.10 by 100, between 137th and 138th Streets, has been sold by the H. H. Gibson Realty Company to Ernestine Remaely.

Lazarus Marshall sold to Eugene Untermeyer 84 East 100th Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 17 by 80.10, near Park Avenue. The buyer transferred the property to the newly formed Powney Realty Company, in which he is interested.

Bloom Buyer of Theatre Plot.

Sol Bloom is the buyer of the property at 240 to 246 West Forty-third Street, sold last week by the Mordecai & Freedman interests. In addition, Mr. Bloom has acquired from the Grigg estate the five-story flat at 248, 20 by 100.5. His entire plot fronts 86.8 feet and will be improved with a fine theatre. Hall J. How & Co. were the brokers in the transaction.

Bronx Sales.

An investing client of Derschuch & Co. purchased from Ella S. Chase 1,390 Franklin Avenue, a five-story triple flat on a plot 37.5 by 100.

Max J. Kramer sold to the Atlantic Mortgage Corporation 981 and 987 Union Avenue, two five-story apartment houses, 72.11 by 132.2 and 75.6 by 132.2 respectively; also 976 Tinton Avenue, abutting, a five-story apartment, on plot 75.6 by 132.2.

Henry Becker purchased from the Tiebout Avenue Company, the garage at 22 to 44 Tiebout Avenue. John A. Steinmetz negotiated the sale.

Brooklyn.

Residences in the Bay Ridge section have been sold by Robert A. Simonson of Charles E. Miller & Co. at 323 Bay Ridge Avenue for M. Markowitz; at 472 Forty-eighth Street, a dwelling, to an investor; at 466 South Elliott Place for Mrs. Blumfield, and at 558 Forty-seventh Street to S. Martin.

Enlarges Newark Store Holdings.

L. Bamberger & Co. of Newark have added to their large holdings by purchasing a plot 142 feet on Washington Street and 76 feet on Halsey Street, constituting the southerly block front on Bank Street. They now control the block bounded by Market, Halsey, Washington, and Bank Streets, with the exception of a parcel at the Market and Washington Street corner. Louis Schlesinger, Inc., acted as broker in the deal.

Westchester County.

The H. H. Gibson Realty Company has sold for Theodore Fischel his factory and several acres at Mamaroneck on Mamaroneck Avenue, and also at New Rochelle the private house at 37 Washington Avenue, formerly known as the Washington Inn.

The Scarsdale Estates Organization, Robert E. Farley, President, has sold a plot for Harry Hamilton on Walworth Avenue, in the Greenacres section.

$425,000 Building Loan for East 60th Street Apartment Hotel.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company has made a building loan of $425,000 to the Dunnock Realty Company, Inc., for the erection of a fourteen-story apartment hotel on the south side of Sixtieth Street, 156 feet east of Madison Avenue, on a plot 104 by 100.5.

New Building for Insurance District.

A twelve-story addition is planned by the City of New York Insurance Company to its building at 63 Maiden Lane and 91 William Street. The company recently acquired the northwest corner of Maiden Lane and William Street, an old five-story building on a lot 21 by 40.2. This will be demolished and a new structure erected from plans by Clinton & Russell. The entrance will be changed to the corner.

No Drop in Price of Brick.

The ruling price of Hudson River common brick on the Building Material Exchange yesterday was $9 and $9.50 per thousand, despite reports printed to the effect that the new year would witness a big drop in price.

Commercial Leases.

The A. S. Rosenthal Company, which has occupied the store and basement in the twelve-story building on the southwest corner of Madison Avenue and Thirtieth Street for four years, has enlarged its quarters by leasing the second floor from the Lee Holstein Construction Company. Marks & Marks acted as attorneys for the latter. The structure will be known as the Rosenthal Building.

Heil & Stern have leased for the Aragon Holding Company at 18 to 22 West Twentieth Street the fifth floor to the Plaza Music Company for eight years at an aggregate rental of $40,000.

The Cross & Brown Company leased the store at 53 West Thirty-ninth Street to George Lewis & Co.

Rice & Hill leased for the Broadway-John Street Corporation, Elias A. Cohen, President, to the National Shirt Shops, Inc., for a long term of years, at a rental aggregating approximately $125,000, the store at 208 Broadway, adjoining the southeast corner of Fulton Street.

M. & L. Hess, Inc., have leased for Louis Stern the store, basement, second, third, and fourth floors of the building at 11 to 19 West Nineteenth Street, through to 10 to 16 West Twentieth Street, comprising 110,000 square feet of floor area, for a term of ten years at an aggregate rental of $500,000 to the Brown-Durrell Company of Boston, hosiery and underwear jobbers.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

17th St, 20 East, s s, 200 ft w of Broadway, 25x92, eight-story loft building; Germania Life Insurance Co. against Key Realty Co. et al.; Dulon & R., attorneys; due, $91,493.99; taxes, &c., $4,482.57; to the plaintiff for $75,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Samuel Marx.

Belmont Av, n e corner of 183d St, 100x50, two-story frame house; M. H. Emlen against A. P. Burgtorf et al.; W. C. Arnold, attorney; due, $7,674.03; taxes, &c., $152.94; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Fort Washington Av, s w corner of 172d St, for a six-story tenement, 210x80; Regina Construction Co., Inc., 834 Riverside Drive, owner; S. Katz, 405 Lexington Av, architect; cost, $95,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

St. Nicholas Av, 1,000, to a one-story garage; De G. Scholer, 10 Jumel Terrace, owner; A. E. Nast, 546 5th Av, architect; cost, $9,000.

127th St, 443 to 451 West, to a four-story brewery; Bernheimer & Schwartz Pilsner Brewing Co., premises, owner; Schwartz & Gross, 347 5th Av, architects; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, JAN. 2.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

SHERMAN AV, w s, 100 ft n of Isham St, 75x150; Charles H. Seely, Noroton, Conn., to Edwin H. Peck, Mount Vernon, N. Y., mtg $16,000, Dec. 19; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St.....$1

WASHINGTON ST, 728-732, s w corner of Bank St, runs w 256x s 100x e 17dx n 25x e 80 to Washington St, x n 75 to beginning; Frank L. Froment to Eugene McFromont, 50 East 74th St, and L. Victor Froment, 52 East 74th St, b. & s., Dec. 18; attorneys, Fitch & Grant, 32 Nassau St.....$100

WEST END AV, w s, 40.1 ft s of 106th St, 20x100; Catherine G. Morrison to 915 West End Av. Corporation, 601 West 115th St, Jan. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

10TH ST, 305 East, n s, 145.6 ft e of Avenue A, runs n 94.9 x e 4 x n 19.9 x e 21 x s 114.6 to street x w 25 to beginning; Nicol M. Mandl to 305 East 10th Street, Inc., on the premises, mtg $23,925, Dec. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

10TH ST, 425 West, n s, 300.1 ft w of 9th Av, 24.11x92; Ella B. Mathews (Mack) to Abr. Kershfield, 219 West 81st St, mtg $10,000, all liens, Feb. 2, 1914; attorneys, Hays, H. and W., 115 Broadway.....$100

18TH ST, 134 and 136 West, s s, 388 ft w of 6th Av; the Milton Realty Corporation to William Leslie, Pelham Heights, N. Y., mtg $28,000, Dec. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

18TH ST, 421 East, n s, 33 ft w of Avenue A, 25x92; Sterling Realty Co. to 183d St. and Concourse Corpn., 203 Broadway, mtg $14,000, b. and s., c. a. e. Dec. 2; attorney, Charles W. Spear, 1,000 East 18th St., Brooklyn.....$100

SAME PROPERTY, 183d St. and Concourse Corpn. to Eva M. Spear, 2,386 Morris Av, mtg $14,000, Dec. 14.....$100

24TH ST, 262 and 264 West, s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 41.8x98.9; Susie Robinson to Fannie Wyler, 204 West 110th St, mtg $60,500, Feb. 9, 1914; attorney, S. Wyler, 6 East 46th St.....$1

48TH ST, 232 West, s s, 242 ft e of 8th Av, 16.9x100.5; Arthur C. Hume to Colony Investing Corporation, 19 Liberty St, mtg $20,000, all liens, b. and s., Dec. 30; address, A. C. Hume, 40 Pine St.....$1

50TH ST, 14 East, s s, 250.10 ft. e of 5th Av, 21.5x100.5; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to C. Victor Swiss, 419 West 144th St, all liens, b. & s., Dec. 2.....$100

123D ST, 421 and 423 West, n s, 100 ft w of 9th Av, 50x100.5; mtg $13,000; 54th St, 423 West, n s, 350 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.5, mtg $5,000; Helen Turnbull, individually and as executrix, to Christopher P. Dickson, West Rockaway, Borough of Queens, part, b. & s., Dec. 29; address 421 West 54th St.....$100

81ST ST, s s, 112 ft w of Columbus Av, 20.3 x51.2x18.5x51.2; N. Archibald Shaw, Jr., to Florence De G. Shaw, 326 West 90th St, mtg $14,500, Dec. 16; attorney, C. R. Freeman, 27 William St.....$1

83RD ST, s s, 147.11 ft w of Park Av, 53.7x 62.7x irregular; Ezam Realty Co. to Ernest D. Brown, 506 West 150th St, mtg $97,500, Jan. 23; attorney, J. Sidney Bernstein, 233 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY, Ernest D. Brown to John Bittner, 64 Whitehall St, mtg $97,500, Jan. 2; attorney, same.....$100

104TH ST, 140 and 142 West, s s, 407.8 ft w of Columbus Av, 52.4x100.11x47.10x101, Dec. 30; Carter Realty Co. to Albert Blackburne, 119 Midwood St, Brooklyn, 3 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000.....$2,250

127TH ST, 237 East, n s, 205 ft w of 2d Av, 25x99.11, Jan. 2; Emil Link to John A. Kayan, 328 East 30th St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$4,000

165TH ST, 476 to 480 West, s s, 120.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50.1x100, Dec. 29; Elizabeth Campbell to Amy B. Stearns, 32 East 64th St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Burlock E. Rabell, 38 Park Row.....$8,000

167TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x80, Dec. 28; Elizabeth Lewis to Carta Realty Corporation, 149 Broadway, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $22,000; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1,000

SAME PROPERTY; Lillian Stephens to Herbert Cracauer and another, 394 East 4th St, Brooklyn, mtg $31,000, Jan. 2; attorney, same.....$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

MADISON AV, n e corner of 29th St, 74.1x 100, Jan. 2; George Backer Realty Co. to East River Savings Institution, 291 Broadway, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$375,000

WEST END AV, w s, 40.11 ft s of 105th St, 20x100, Jan. 2; 915 West End Avenue Corporation to Catherine G. Morrison, 915 West End Av, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$30,000

10TH ST, 305 East, n s, 145.6 ft e of Avenue A, runs n 94.9x e 4x n 19.9x e 21x s 114.6 to street x w 25 to beginning, Dec. 22; 305 East Tenth Street, Inc., to Nicol M. Mandl, 76 East 81st St, 5 years, interest as per bond, prior mtg $22,575; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,350

18TH ST, 134 to 146 West, s s, 388 ft w of 6th Av, 46x92, Dec. 30; The Milton Realty Corporation to Alfred H. Ackers, 233 West 128th St, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $25,000; attorneys, Bowers & Sands, 46 Cedar St.....$3,000

257TH ST, 439 West, n s, 275 ft e of 10th Av, 25x98.9, co-ordinate with mtg $3,000, Aug. 1, 1916, Dec. 5; Francis J. Miller to Sallie A. and Julia O'Hara, 422 West 24th St, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. J. Peacock, 34 Pine St.....$2,000

49TH ST, 47 East, n s, 209 ft e of Madison Av, 21x100.5, Dec. 30; Annie P., wife of Douglas Henry, to Louis D. Shoenberg, 683 5th Av, et al., executors, &c., 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$43,000

50TH ST, 14 East, s s, 250.10 ft. e of 5th Av, 21.5x100.5, Jan. 2; C. Victor Twiss to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, due and interest as per bond.....$09,500

54TH ST, 421 and 423 West, n s, 200 ft w of 9th Av, 50x100.5; 54th St, 423 West, n s, 350 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.5, Dec. 20; Alex F. Dickson to Helen Turnbull, 701 West 179th St, due Nov. 1, 1921; attorney, same.....$10,000

Thomas Turnbull to same.....$15,000

88TH ST, s s, 147.11 ft w of Park Av, 53.7x 62.7x irregular, Jan. 2; Ernest D. Brown to Ezam Realty Co., 2,650 Broadway, 5 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $64,000; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St.....$35,500

89TH ST, 167 East, n s, 125 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.8, Jan. 2; Bernhard H. Lubben to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, 3 years, 5½ p. c.....$45,000

100TH ST, 319 West, n s, 245 ft w of West End Av, 20x100.11, Jan. 2; Sallie W. Wachsman to Alvin L. Wachsman, 319 West 100th St, 3 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $20,000; attorney, W. C. Rittenberg, 233 Broadway.....$4,586

104TH ST, 140 and 142 West, s s, 407.8 ft w of Columbus Av, 52.4x100.11x47.10x101, Dec. 30; Carter Realty Co. to Albert Blackburne, 119 Midwood St, Brooklyn, 3 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000.....$2,250

127TH ST, 237 East, n s, 205 ft w of 2d Av, 25x99.11, Jan. 2; Emil Link to John A. Kayan, 328 East 30th St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$4,000

165TH ST, 476 to 480 West, s s, 120.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50.1x100, Dec. 29; Elizabeth Campbell to Amy B. Stearns, 32 East 64th St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Burlock E. Rabell, 38 Park Row.....$8,000

167TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x80, Dec. 28; Elizabeth Lewis to Carta Realty Corporation, 149 Broadway, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $22,000; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1,000

SAME PROPERTY; Lillian Stephens to Herbert Cracauer and another, 394 East 4th St, Brooklyn, mtg $31,000, Jan. 2; attorney, same.....$1

Bronx.

CROTONA PARK EAST, s s, 77.10 ft e of Wilkins Av, 70x irregular; Kleban-Leader, Inc., to United States Savings Bank, 400 Madison Av., Jan. 2, 5 years; attorneys, Merrill, R. & T., 100 Broadway.....$50,000

CROTONA PARK EAST, s e corner Wilkins Av, 77.10x irregular; same to same, Jan. 2, 5 years; attorneys, same.....$75,000

LOTS, 225 and 230, map of Dash estate; C. Becher Furness to Julia Walker, 151 Pearsall St, Long Island City, Dec. 28, due as per bond; attorney, Banton Moore, 1 Liberty St.....$750

WASHINGTON AV, e s, old line, 287.6 ft s of Fletcher St, 38.1x141.2; Lillian Stephens to Mamie von Pelde, 147 West 92d St, Jan. 2, due as per bond; attorney, R. H. Cracauer, 271 Broadway.....$28,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Otto J. Betz, Jericho Road, Queens Station, L. I., Jan. 2, due as per bond; attorney, same.....$3,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

AMSTERDAM AV, 112, store, part basement, and second floor; Samuel Parsont to Samuel Pell, on premises, extension lease, 5 years, from Jan. 1, 1917.....$100

LENOX AV, 347, second floor; Benjamin L. Blauveit, guardian, to Charles H. Roberts, 242 West 53d St, 5 years, from Dec. 1, 1916; attorney, L. C. Collins, 119 Nassau St.....$500

19TH ST, 37 West, fifth floor and part of basement; J. Duncan Tansill to Hy. Manis of 931 Fox St., Bronx, 5 1-12 years, from Jan. 1, 1917, to Feb. 1, 1922; attorney, Jacob Baer, 460 Grand St.....$1,500

34TH ST, 13 and 15 West, part of third floor, &c.; Sadie Friedman to Albert V. Osterhout, Fort Washington, L. I., 3 9-12 years, from Feb. 1, 1917; attorney, P. P. Fallon, 105 Broadway.....$1,800

48TH ST, 23 East, third store east from west line of building at n w corner of 48th St and Madison Av; also second floor above store; Charles B. Halsey and another to Margaret A. Fleming, (firm Thiebault-Fleming,) 246 Vanderbilt Av, Brooklyn, 5 years, from Feb. 1, 1917; attorney, Charles F. Murphy, 50 Church St.....$3,000

148TH ST, 204 West, all; St. Nicholas Av, 602 and 604 West, all; Fannie Manheimer to Samuel Schick and another, 290 West 147th St, 3 years, from Jan. 1, 1917; attorney, A. Leichter, 141 Broadway.....$5,389

Bronx.

169TH ST, 596 East, west store, &c.; Katharina Uhl to Esnnler Malament, 596 East 169th St, 9 years, from Dec. 11, 1916; attorney, J. Tatarinsky, 1,333 Southern Boulevard.....$480

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

MADISON ST, 261 and 263; Benjamin Letmans et al. against Edward H. Breiterman, owner and contractor.....$170

MONROE ST, 279; Joseph Kaplan against Yetta Katz, owner and contractor.....$40

96TH ST, 312 and 314 East; Baerlocher & Ohman against Louis Ullman, owner; Empire Woodworking Co., contractor.....$550

116TH ST, 119 and 121 East; Gabriele Valente against James M. Lalor, owner; Peariman & Picket, Inc., contractor.....$68

150TH ST, s s, 80 ft e of 150th St, 169.4x 99.11; Lippe Fireproofing Co., Inc., against Parkside Avenue Realty Co., Inc., owner and contractor; Hoytreis Construction Co., Isidor Reis, and John R. Hoyt, owners.....$750

Bronx.

MORRIS AV, n w corner of 181st St, 101x 99; James Di Benedetto against Infantino Realty Co., Inc., and G. B. Infantino, owners; Infantino Realty Co., Inc., contractor.....$1,650

PROSPECT AV, 2,363 to 2,369; George Arnone against Smarto Construction Co., Inc., owners and contractors.....$1,640

TINTON AV, 736; Buckingham Steel Co. against St. Anselm's Roman Catholic Church, Inc., and John Doe, owners; McDermott & Hanigan, Inc., contractors.....$610

136TH ST, 243 East; East River Mill and Lumber Co. against Silverson Contracting Co., lessee and contractor, renewal.....$285

179TH ST, n e corner of Belmont Av, 87.9x 89.1x irregular; James Di Benedetto against Harkness Holding Corporation, owner; Raffaelo Luongo and Joseph Bernstein, contractors.....$839

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

47TH ST, 5 East; Empire Fireproof Door Co. against Saul H. Stone et al., Oct. 18, 1916.....$186

SAME PROPERTY; Bregman & Co., Inc., against same, Oct. 16, 1916.....$900

SAME PROPERTY; G. B. Raymond & Co. against same, Oct. 25, 1916.....$45

SAME PROPERTY; Charles M. Gray Marble and Slate Co. against same, Oct. 20, 1916.....$180

SAME PROPERTY; Zouri Drawn Metals Co. against Centre White Co. et al, Nov. 9, 1916.....$150

SAME PROPERTY; Marks Bros. against Samuel H. Stone et al., Oct. 10, 1916.....$227

SAME PROPERTY; Chas. M. Gray Marble and Slate Co. against same, Oct. 21, 1916.....$180

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

60TH ST, s s, 156 ft e of Madison Av, 104x 100.8; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. loans Dunnock Realty Co., Inc., to erect a fourteen-story apartment hotel, 12 payments.....$425,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

LEXINGTON AV, 1,713 and 1,715; Italian Savings Bank of the City of New York against Edward A. Hannan et al., (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Wayland & Bernard.

LEWIS ST, s e corner of 3d St, 45.6x20.3; Frank Brewery against Joseph Klein et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Paskus, Gordon & Hyman.

24TH ST, n s, 80 ft w of Lexington Av, 45x 88.9; Walter Lowenthal against Bernhard J. Ludwig et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Bernheim & Lowenthal.

Bronx.

LOT 68, Block 2,958, Section 11, on Tax Map; City of New York against Edward J. Walsh et al., action to foreclose tax lien; attorney, L. Hardy.

PROSPECT AV, 980; Joseph L. Feinberg et al. against B. & W. Building Co., Inc., et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, H. H. Straus.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 305 ft s of 167th St, 100x120; Louisa J. Ashforth against Amundsen Realty Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

New York City Waterfront

For Business Purposes

Fully improved with Basin, over 1000 feet of Pier and Bulkhead, now dredged to fourteen feet at mean low water.

Area about 307,000 Square Feet

To close estate can be purchased at attractive price on easy terms, or leased for long term.

Full Commission Paid Brokers. For further particulars apply to

East River, Opposite 80th St., Manhattan. Adjoins Barge Canal Terminal, L. I. City.

Cross & Brown Co.
18 East 41st Street
New York City

Queensboro Corporation
Bridge Plaza
Long Island City

Burton Thompson & Co., Inc.
10 Wall Street, New York City

Light Lofts
121-5 West 17th St.
For light manufacturing. 74-ft. frontage. Very good light. Conforms to all requirements of Labor Laws.

Top Loft
154 West 14th St.
100x107; all light. Suitable for engravers, publishers or other high grade manufacturers. Live steam can be furnished.

100% Sprinkler System

E. S. Willard & Co., 52 William Street. Tel Hanover 5989

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

12% net
Investment $35,000
Actual Rents $12,900
Price $85,000
Centrally located, up-to-date Apartment House. Fully rented, well planned, honestly built and very attractive. Exchange as part payment might be considered.
WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar Street.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forest Hills Gardens
"A Forward Movement in Suburban Development."
15 Minutes from Penn. Station. Houses and Villa Plots for Sale.
SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO., 47 W. 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I. Send for Booklet T.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BIGGEST REAL ESTATE OFFICE IN THE WORLD.
Headquarters for Westchester and Long Island Real Estate.
ROBERT E. FARLEY ORGANIZATION
Country Life Exposition, Grand Central Terminal.
(Take Special Elevator on Suburban Ramp.)

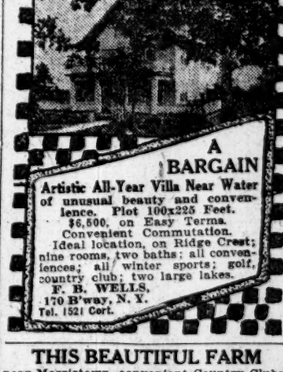
CONSULT EXPERTS ESTB 15 YRS
COUNTRY HOMES · SALE OR RENT
WHITE PLAINS · SCARSDALE · MT. KISCO
REED CLARK LEE CO WHITE PLAINS NY

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WONDERFUL BARGAIN
22 lots, 45,000 sq. ft., at $12.50 per lot; will sell all for $275; all you need is $25 cash, balance $8 per month. The property is high and dry, short walk to station and river; boating, bathing and fishing near by; excellent soil for fruit, berries and vegetables; splendid climate for poultry raising; plenty of work on nearby millionaires' estates. Why live in crowded city when you can enjoy and own your own home in good, healthy country for less money than you pay in rent? Call or write for free tickets to inspect this property. B. Fisher, 248 West 34th St., New York City.

Elegant New Home $20
a month to be sacrificed by owner who can't occupy, 6 rooms and handsome bath, beautifully decorated, every improvement, plenty of shades and flowers; easy commuting; price, $3,200, worth double; possession on $250 cash payment; title guaranteed. OWNER, 47 W. 34th St., Room 434.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.



THIS BEAUTIFUL FARM
near Morristown, convenient Country Clubs; good environing ownerships; hour New York. 150 acres very picturesque, rolling and highly fertilized land. Fine elevation; extensive views. 125 acres splendidly cultivated with exceptionally fine meadow. Extensive water system from clear mountain spring; 12,000-gallon reservoir. Good stand alfalfa. Cement house with rare Colonial lines. Six master's rooms, four bathrooms; double heating system; electricity extensively installed. Very large tenant house with improvements. Large outbuildings. This very attractive farm, unusual in all details, at a most appealing price. Photographs.
ALLABOUGH & CO. 150 Nassau St., New York.

FARM 11 acres; 2 miles express station; 25 miles New York. Fine roads; desirable neighbors; fertile soil, stream; room dwelling; steam heat, electric light; barn, poultry houses; good condition; $8,000, including stock. Full details, photos.
R. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN, 120 Broadway, N. Y., and Ridgewood, N. J.

LEONIA PALISADE **BOGOTA** TEANECK MORSEMERE
Homes for Rent or Sale. Wonderful Values. Easiest Terms. Photos and Particulars.
GEO. B. HITCHCOCK INC BOGOTA N. J.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23,717.—In Bankruptcy.—PEMBROKE REALTY CO., Bankrupt.

Pembroke Realty Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt on October 24th, 1916, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on January 15th, 1917, at 10 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

81ST, 145 EAST. (Gramercy Park.)—Excellent table, private baths, steam heat, electricity; references.

MADISON AV., 213.—Double rooms, with and without bath; excellent cuisine; references.

MADISON AV., 1,069, (near 81st St.)—Large room, suitable for two; refined house.

MADISON AV., 191-193.—Desirable rooms; excellent table.

West Side.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Suite of two large rooms, private bath; southern exposure.

61ST, 31 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, front; couple, gentlemen; best French cooking; telephone.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large front room, private bath, steam, private phone.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Handsome front, square room; other rooms exchanged.

77TH 301 WEST.—Select accommodations, elegant suite, in rose twin beds, grey enameled furniture, bath, sunny single room, running water; best home table, electricity.

77TH, 112 WEST.—Attractive medium sized room; excellent table; references exchanged.

79TH, 113-115 WEST. (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

80TH, 123 WEST. (The Georgian.)—Sunny rooms; private bath, electricity; excellent table; references.

82D, 124 WEST. (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 11 WEST.—Large, sunny front room, board; parlor dining; references.

82D, 55 WEST. — Large, sunny 2d, 3d floor rooms; home table; private family.

94TH ST., (phone Riverside 5739.)—Exceptional room; new private house; handsomely furnished; electric lights, running water; board; private family.

101ST, 282 WEST.—Boarders wanted; furnished rooms, single or en suite; $10-$25 week.

102D, 305 WEST (NEAR RIVERSIDE.)—Refined, private home; gentleman; one room, adjoining bath; telephone; board optional; references.

102D, 249 WEST.—Refined Jewish home for couple or gentlemen; large rooms, superior table.

111TH AND 'AMSTERDAM AV.—Hotel La Porte, opposite Columbia University grounds; two blocks subway express; all outside rooms, with, without bath; southern exposure; full hotel service at very reasonable rates.

Charming Winter Home of Highest Standard, 20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c. 50 Cozy Rooms, Suites, Exquisitely Furnished. Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables. Abundance Sunlight, Sea Air, Quietness. Social Parlors, Smoking Room, Concerts. Weekly, $10-$18 per adult, with meals. THE EVELYN LODGE, ST. GEORGE, S. I. 71 CENTRAL AV. Tel. 379 Tompkinsville.

WEST END AV., 279, (Corner 73d, Opposite Schwab Mansion.)—Handsome private corner house, with elevator; handsome room, with private bath.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th.)—Desirable room; house thoroughly appointed; excellent table.

WEST END AV., 322, (75th St.)—Rooms and table guests; excellent service.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

AUTOMOBILE BUYERS, ATTENTION!
WE SPECIALIZE IN PRIVATE CARS.
1917 OVERLAND RUNABOUT..... $375
1916 BUICK SPORTER SIX..... 925
1916 HUDSON 6-40 Pass..... 725
1916 BABY OLDS 5 Pass..... 625
1915 MARMON 48 7 Pass..... 1,050
1915 CHALMERS B-26 5 Pass..... 850
CHEVROLET LM., extra touring body..... 350
Above automobiles are equipped with electric self-starters, light.
150 WEST 55TH ST.

BENZ limousine, private, for sale; splendid condition. 985 Lexington Av. Rhinelander 9705.

CADILLAC 1916.
Special Suburban Brougham.
6-passenger, closed-coupled, model 53.
Equipped with Silvertown cord tires, complete, and one new extra. U. S. E. shock eliminators and bumper. Has been driven 1,500 miles. Very reasonable.
CADILLAC 1914.
7-Passenger Touring. In exceptionally fine mechanical condition; good tires; extras. Will sell very reasonable to close out.
DETROIT CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CO.,
636 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
See Ari, 'phone Mulberry 3240.

CADILLAC, 1914, 8-7 TOWN LIMOUSINE, WHITE, 1916, 4-40 TOWN LIMOUSINE, HUDSON, 1916, SUPER-SIX LIMOUSINE, HUDSON, 1916, SUPER-SIX SEDAN, HUDSON, 1916, "6-40" LIMOUSINE, HUDSON, 1915, "6-40" LANDAULET, HUDSON, 1915, "6-40" LIMOUSINE, S. G. V. 1914, COUPE, Wire Wheels.
D. C. BURRELLE, 1,700 B'WAY, 3D FL.

CADILLAC 1916 "8" TOUR., wire wheels.
CADILLAC 1916 ROADSTER.
WILLYS-OVERLAND Special Limousine.
STUTZ 1916 BULL DOG SPECIAL.
MERCER RACEABOUT. Very Fast.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
THIRD FLOOR, 1,700 BROADWAY.

CADILLAC.—Practically new seven-passenger touring automobile; absolutely mechanically perfect; luxuriously equipped, including Delco electric starting and lighting system; many extras; sacrifice $375; immediately. Friedman, 285 Morris Av., near 180th.

CADILLAC LIMOUSINE, $1,250.
Run less than 2,000 miles; runs and looks like a new car; best bargain in New York; look this over before buying elsewhere. 104 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, B'klyn.
CADILLAC TOWN CAR.
Beautiful limousine, seats five inside; used privately; like new; cost $3,300; accept $850. Superintendent, 305 West 79th.

CADILLAC, 8-cylinder, 1915 7-passenger, in beautiful condition, for $700; first offer takes it. Telephone 2515 Astoria.

CADILLAC coupelet, 1916, very little used. Copley, 665 5th Av. 4837 Plaza.

CHALMERS, 1916, 7-passenger, slip-covers, extra shoe, tubes, &c.; cost price, $1,600; run less than 3,500 miles; will sacrifice for $900; exceptional bargain. 'Phone 5067 Madison Square.

CHALMERS, beautiful limousine; latest type, perfect condition; sell or trade. Belcker, 110 West 63d St.

CHALMERS 1916 seven-passenger touring car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

CLOSING out Winter bodies, swell limousines, landaulettes, sedans, coupes, &c., at ridiculously low prices! Jandorf, 305 West 59th.

HUDSON Landaulet for Sale.—At condition; used one Summer only. Address Room 301, 111 Broadway.

HUDSON SEDAN, 1916, $1,350.
Run less than 4,000 miles; looks like new. 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, B'klyn.

HUDSON, 1916, Landaulet; also touring body; fine condition; sacrifice, $1,000. Panama, 159 West 51st.

MARMON 1916 seven-passenger Model 41 touring car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 W. 62d.

MERCER touring 1916 car in perfect shape; complete equipment throughout, with electric starting and lighting apparatus, also extra new non-skid Pennsylvania vacuum cup tires; bargain to quick buyer. Peerless, 1,926 Broadway, 'Phone Columbus 8763.

MERCER 1915 runabout, A1 condition. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

MERCER 1914 touring; perfect condition; $900. 1,632 Netherland Hotel.

NATIONAL 1916 Newport 4-passenger sedan, like new. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d.

OVERLAND 1916 Touring Car seating five; also Mercer Raceabout and 1915 Paige seven-passenger Touring Car; each car in best possible condition and prices are right; now is the time to purchase. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., Broadway, at 50th St. Phone Circle 1800.

PACKARD 3-38 Phaeton in excellent condition; there are few cars its equal; also 1916 Overland six-40 Touring Car; each seating comfortably seven persons; now is the time to purchase. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., Broadway, at 50th St. Phone Circle 1800.

PACKARD touring, 38 h. p., in fine shape; fully equipped, including two extra all-weather Goodyear cord brand new tires and tubes; price $750. Peerless, 1,926 Broadway. Phone Columbus 8763.

PACKARD.—1914 6-48-7 passenger touring; runs and looks like new; has two new tires; price, $975; act quick. 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

PACKARD twin six roadster; run less than 4,000 miles; perfect condition. Ask for Leonard, 49th St. Garage.

PACKARD, 6-48, limousine, in first-class condition; newly painted. J. Kramer, Col. 1478.

PACKARD 1916 1-35 phaeton, Al condition. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

PACKARD, 1913, 48, limousine, touring. Henry Abbey, 333 West 57th St. Col. 2674.

PACKARD 1913 48 H. P. limousine. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

PACKARD, 3-38, limousine; must be sold this week. J. Kramer, 1478 Col.

PACKARD 1916 1-35 landaulet, like new. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

PEERLESS.—Owner offers six-cylinder Peerless limousine, $650; perfect condition; demonstration by appointment. J. C. Klein, 42 White St.

RENAULT Town Car, 12-18 Horse Power, 1913 Model.
Renault Brougham Limousine,
40 Horse Power, 1914 Model.
GEORGE WALLACE CORLEY,
665 5th Av. Plaza, 4837.

S. G. V. TOWN CAR.
ASKING PRICE, $1,050.
Westinghouse shock absorbers; Ward-Leonard electric system and whole appearance is new; the body is by Quimby and there is not a spot or blemish on it anywhere; mechanically fine, shoe equipment excellent, car is open to any mechanical inspection, and will demonstrate at any time; on exhibition at the BRIGHTON, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

STEARNS-KNIGHT landaulet; French brougham; 5 passenger; 2 disappearing seats; reading lamp, foot warmer, &c.; bargain. Phone Flatbush 3079.

STUTZ 1915 Bearcat speedster; run less than 5,000 miles; looks and runs like new; price, $1,050. 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

STUTZ.—Can be seen any time; Stutz 1916 Special Bearcat; perfect condition; full equipment; $1,800; wire wheels. G. Paige, Eureka Garage, 146 West 100th St.

Automobiles for Rent.

ATTRACTIVE PACKARD LIMOUSINES for hire, by hour, day, week, month. J. Kramer, 1,834 Broadway. Columbus 1478.

ATTRACTIVE RENTAL SERVICE.
PIERCE-ARROWS, PACKARDS.
Special monthly rates. Polite liveried chauffeurs. Egidi, 123 West 52d. (Circle 774.)

BENZ LUXURIOUS LIMOUSINE, 50 H. P., Westinghouse springs, for rent, weekly, monthly; reasonable. Keister, 146 West 100th St. Riverside 747.

HUDSON.—Private party will rent their 1916 Hudson landaulet; perfect car and smart appearance. Particulars, Laherd, 25 Vermilyea Av.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant.

PIERCE 48 limousine, for hire reasonable. Schmaltz, 332 East 67th. Plaza 7505.

Automobiles Wanted.

PACKARD.—Wanted, late model 7 passenger touring car. Columbus 7301.

Automobile Supplies.

BODIES: limousines, landau's, taxis, Sedans. Stutz, Chandler, Studb'k'r, Hup., Saxon; bargains; Springfield bodies; one-man tops. 20th Century Co., 1,700 Broadway, 5th floor.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440.

Automobile Instruction.

BEDFORD Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL, 1121 BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN. Special Classes for Owners and Chauffeurs. Booklet and pass for FREE TRIAL lesson.

Private instruction by special arrangement.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. 225 W. 57th St. Ladies' Classes.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER.—Books kept to date; systematizing; part time. B., 1,650 Amsterdam Av.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience; take charge of entire set of books; best references; salary $12. L 390 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry, and stenographer; 5 years' experience; salary $15. L 350 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS conection desired by educated woman of 30, used to responsibility and now employed at twelve hundred dollars. Y 221 Times Annex.

CLERICAL, &c.—Educated, capable young woman wishes position, clerical or executive. Efficient, 187 Times.

COMPANION.—Middle-aged woman wishes position as companion to young girl or elderly lady; no objection traveling. B 197 Times.

COOK and MAID.—Lady leaving city wishes to place her excellent cook, also her lady's maid; can take places jan. 8. Telephone Schuyler 4389 or 44 West 77th.

COOK.—Excellent cook wishes employment; highly recommended; colored. Annie Brownbill, 2,371 7th Av.

COMPANION.—Widow (Hebrew) wishes position as companion, refined home; city or country; best references. Horwitz, 244 Keat St., Brooklyn.

GOVERNESS, visiting, desires additional engagements; French, German, English, music. M 57 Times.

GOVERNESS.—Lady can highly recommend competent, English governess, Box 310, Great Neck, L. I. Tel. Great Neck 69 W.

HOUSEWORK. Young German woman wishes few hours work daily; references; neighborhood Columbia College. Reliable, 402 West 42d St.

MANAGER.—Lady wishes position to take charge of employer's lunch room; close buyer; can handle help; understand kitchen and dining room work. B 193 Times.

MANAGER.—A business women seeks a position as manager of a branch store; first-class references. Kopp, 66 West 107th St.

NURSE.—Agreeable, practical nurse to semi-invalid; reference. Box 20, 1,515 3d Av.

SECRETARY, &c.—Southern girl of refinement, college education, desires position as social secretary, companion to or to elderly lady; remuneration not primary object; references exchanged. L 386 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY. — Experienced stenographer; thoroughly understands all office details; highest references. C 5 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent, 23; five years' experience, thorough business training; advanced to office manager in last position; excellent references. Address Box 285, Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY, 10 YEARS' PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE; EXCELLENT KNOWLEDGE BOOKKEEPING; ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY. J. MARK, 436 CONVENT AV.

STENOGRAPHER.—Knowledge of bookkeeping; good at figures; 6 years' experience; can take complete charge of office. M. R., Room 500, Flatiron Building. Telephone Gram. 1141.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, expert, 8 years' thorough business training; well educated; accustomed taking full charge employer's affairs; $20. C 16 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST.—Rapid, accurate, neat, willing worker; 2 years' experience; reference; $10. R. B., 19 Humboldt St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced; good business training; familiar office details; $13. M 202 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Several years' experience; conscientious and capable worker; salary $16. L 388 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, intelligent, systematic; $12 to start. M 201 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, willing, capable, neat appearance; downtown position preferred; $8. B 73 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent; rapid worker; familiar all office details; Christian; $15. L 385 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; rapid worker; references; $12. L 354 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, best references; $12. L 375 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR; Christian; experienced at busy plug board; $10-$12. Lenox 6405.

YOUNG LADY, EDUCATED, REFINED, THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE SELLING AND CATERING TO ARISTOCRACY; PREFER TO SELL ANTIQUES; HIGHEST CREDENTIALS AS TO CHARACTER AND EXTENSIVE EXPERIENCE; PLEASING DISPOSITION AND EXCELLENT PERSONALITY, WOULD TRAVEL AS COMPANION IF NECESSARY. E 241 TIMES ANNEX.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Colored, neat girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1899.

COOKS, Waitresses, Nurses, Housewokers.—Domestic Exchange, 324 Coloumbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated; business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 6272.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., audits, systems, financial reports, books opened, closed, written up; corporation work, profit and loss statements prepared; balance sheets; charges moderate. C. P. A., Room 761, 200 5th Av. 1611 Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT-JUNIOR, (22,) 15 months' practical experience taking charge of cost accounting for lithographing concern, desires to enter public accounting with view of obtaining C. P. A. degree; best references. C 1 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances and audits $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, systematized; investigations, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5855.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 35 Nassau St., Room 1,303. Telephone Cortlandt 7958.

ACCOUNTANT.—Bookkeeping firms not employing bookkeepers; books opened, closed, audited; trial balances, financial statements; moderate fees. B 190 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper, systematizing, books kept to date, part time service, day or evening. Bowers, 841 Lafayette Av., Bklyn.

ACTIVE, energetic man, experienced in executive position, open for engagement. B 40 Times.

AMERICAN, (30,) leaving South America several months' trip, speaking Spanish, would represent business concern; references. C 9 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, 18, desires position. Mercantile experience and with public accountant. Excellent handwriting. Salary moderate. B 86 Times.

ATTENTION!!!
I want a position as BOOKKEEPER.
Nine years' EXPERIENCE.
Expert; can also take entire charge payroll, financial statements, accounting, render monthly trial balances; accustomed to handle large number of active accounts; capacity for volume of detail work; executive possessing diplomacy, initiative, clean cut, honest, loyal; ability, education; permanent position with advancement; salary $25 per week to start; Hebrew, 28 years old. Address Efficiency, L 308 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMAN.—Wholesale or agency man; free Jan. 1; trucks or pleasure cars. B 53 Times.

BOOKKEEPER office manager; thoroughly experienced accountant and office executive; capable assuming complete charge and exercising mature judgment as to important accounting and financial matters; also negotiating with customers; age 35. B 185 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 28 years, thoroughly experienced, practical, capable office man; well educated; highly recommended; salary $25. L 391 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, Credit Man, 12 years' experience, employed at present, desires to make change. Address Efficient, M 219 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Experienced, thoroughly competent, efficient, university training; moderate salary; references. B 174 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly competent, extensive experience, mercantile, banking; speaks German, French. B 195 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, credit man, office manager; eight years' manufacturing experience; reference. B 198 Times.

BUILDERS' ASSISTANT.—Experienced, educated young man, practical estimator, superintendent, draftsman, able executive, handling all details, seven years' business training, desires opening in growing building or allied business. Y 225 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR.—Handy man wants position; single, middle-aged Irish-American; six years' experience in the country; slow, careful driver; can do repairing; handy with tools; good references. C 11 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Write A. Allan, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR.—Eight years' experience, honest and reliable; own repairs; best references; private family preferred. Albert Biechner, Phone Melrose 199.

CHAUFFEUR, married, 12 years' experience, domestic, foreign machines; A-1 mechanic; reference; moderate salary. F. Herman, 2,219 8th Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Aged 30, married; Loco Pierce; five years' last position; unusual references, clean record; worthy investigation. McCormack, 510 West 136th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man wishes position as chauffeur or otherwise; $100 security if necessary. White, 1,186 Washington Av., Bronx.

CHAUFFEUR.—Swedish, married, long experience; private family; last position Cadillac, Packard; excellent references. Ohlson, 135 West 89th.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, wishes position; references. Fischel, 312 East 72d. Phone 10060 Lenox.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married, aged 33, wishes position; capable, careful driver; excellent references. Turneliff, 7 West 111th.

CHAUFFEUR, (25,) experienced all cars, own references; references. Morris, Telephone Rhinelander 353.

CHAUFFEUR, single, good mechanic and driver. Personal references; all repairs made. B 94 Times.

CLERK.—Man, 24, wishes position as shipping, receiving and stock clerk, knowledge of foreign and domestic; 10 years' experience. B 188 Times.

CORRESPONDENT, OFFICE ASSISTANT, (22;) written references; 7 years' business experience; day and night; high school education. L 396 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN. — Architectural, university graduate, fourteen years with two first-class New York firms, desires position in smaller city. B 186 Times.

DRAFTSMAN.—Architectural; 32 years; good tracer and neat worker; experience. B 184 Times.

EXPERIENCED TRAVELING SALESMAN GOOD DEMONSTRATOR, HIGHEST REFERENCES; A-1 SINGLE, UNENCUMBERED, AVAILABLE. ANY PART OF THE WORLD. SALARY AND EXPENSE BASIS. UNDERSTANDS FRENCH. B 88 TIMES.

GARAGE FOREMAN.—Young man, 27, desires position; sober, intelligent, experienced, of good record, capable of handling men, understands perfect care of automobile; A1 references. Box 58, 1,515 3d Av.

GARDENER.—Proficient all branches; married, no family. J. Dervan, 240 East 62d.

IF YOU have or contemplate business in South America, that necessitates the active supervision of an American, native of your own country, with business experience, and command of the Spanish language, with a record for uprightness and ability and considerable acquaintance in the Spanish republics; then do me the favor to investigate my claim that I can satisfactorily render the services you require. B 94 Times.

MAN, (27,) LEGAL AND ACADEMIC DEGREES, DESIRES CONNECTION WITH OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. L 392 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MAN, law trained, assistant executive, salary basis; age 29, college graduate, admitted New York Bar, business experience. L 389 Times Downtown.

MAN, 52 years old, long out work, seeks light employment, clerical, &c., at living wage; former traveling salesman; high references. Needy, C 15 Times.

MECHANICAL GRADUATE, 4 years' general all round experience, married, at present employed, excellent references as to ability and personality, desires opportunity in engineer's office or as assistant to works manager. B 100 Times.

REAL ESTATE, &c.—Five years with present employer, real estate and insurance, (22,) desires to make change; salary $14. W. J. G., 260 West 15th.

REPRESENTATIVE
BUENOS AIRES
AND SURROUNDING COUNTRY.
AFTER FEBRUARY 1ST.

LIVE WIRE SALESMAN SEEKS CONNECTIONS WITH RELIABLE FIRMS AS THEIR SOUTH AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVE. WRITE E 247 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMAN, expert business producer, willing show ability, open permanent connection, reliable manufacturer only; best credentials, bond. C 4 Times.

SALESMAN, 23, ambitious, hustler, experienced, desires selling genuine live commodity New York and vicinity; highest reference. M 208 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN; desirous of making change; staple line; city or traveling. C 12 Times.

SALESMAN desires position with staple line. Albert Hellbrun, 754 Kelly St., Bronx, N. Y.

SALESMAN, ten years present house, desires change; road or city. C 10 Times.

SALES MANAGER, FINANCIER, AND SALESMAN,
known as great business getter of best class, earning $7,000 year, wants change with opportunity to make more money; only salary and commission considered; want A1 proposition only. B 199 Times.

SALES MANAGER OR SALESMAN ACCUSTOMED TO BIG SALES AND BIG REMUNERATION, WISHES LIVE PROPOSITION. C 7 TIMES.

SALES MANAGER, (37,)
Energetic, resourceful, experienced various specialty lines; A1 record. S. K., 32 West Broadway.

SECRETARY and confidential man. College graduate, 25; able correspondent, good stenographer, understands accounts, familiar with research methods. A. L., 293 Knickerbocker Av., Brooklyn.

SECRETARY.—29; educated, broad experience; corporation accounting, finance, and law; resourceful, executive ability. Address Diplomacy, L 380 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.—Available, (26,) good stenographer, typist, correspondent, executive ability, location immaterial. L. Davies, 87 Post Av. Audubon 5540.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER.
Five years' experience as Secretary, several years' automobile and accessories selling experience; age 28; salary $20-$25. W. C., 1,689 Grove St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, (24;) well educated; experienced and highly recommended; bookkeeping and office details; intelligent worker. L. 393 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, age 23, desires position; wide experience, eager to learn business, and become salesman; best references; New York or nearby city. C 20 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Typist, and Clerk; young man desires evening position; can furnish best references; accept reasonable remuneration. L 228 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good English education; fast dictation; neat, accurate typist; executive ability; understands bookkeeping; $15. William Luke, Bryant 1310.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary; credit assistant, with initiative, experience, originality; moderate salary. L 379 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Spanish-English stenographer desires position; first-class references. C 25 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, (23, four years' railroad experience, (employed,) desires position, $18. B 191 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; neat appearance; punctual; $15. L 320 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER (26) desires position, Stock Exchange or export house. M 208 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, reliable, desires position; best credentials; $15. C 26 Times.

STUDENT talking French, German, Italian, Spanish, wants night work; references. C 27 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT or foreman automobile repair shop, highest references, long experience; pleasure and commercial cars. Care Hill, 421 Manhattan Av., New York.

TO ADVERTISING AGENCIES OR ADVERTISING MANAGERS.
Proofreader, thoroughly understanding correct grammatical construction and typographic arrangement, desires making change; references. C 31 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

TRAFFIC MANAGER or assistant; young man, 12 years' experience rates, routing freight shipments, investigating freight claims, handling export and import traffic, railway accounting with large concern; also general office management experience; reference. Address Executive, L 377 Times Downtown.

TRANSLATOR, interpreter; young man, (25,) speaking fluently Spanish, French, Italian, Greek, Bulgarian, Turkish, seeks position at anything. P. Sarfatty, 1,048 Kelly St., New York City.

YOUNG MAN, 20, thoroughly educated, experienced with financial paper, statistics, Wall St. business, knows law, bonded indebtedness, banking, &c., wants responsible position. L 387 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, high school education, five years' office experience, wants position where intelligence and conscientious work will insure a successful future. L 382 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (26,) shipping, receiving, stock clerk; five years' supervising entire department, understanding hardware, electrical, and mechanical lines thoroughly, seeks connection offering opportunity; excellent references. Glaser, 1,017 Intervale Av.

YOUNG MAN, 24, College graduate, two years' business experience managing an office, seeks position, but prefers to learn stock exchange business. B 187 Times.

YOUNG MAN (24) desires position with dry goods commission house; six years' experience; best of references; knowledge of stenography. C 17 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, ambitious, with three years' selling experience, wants traveling job, any line; excellent references. E 239 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 20, seeks permanent position where ability and conscientious work will be appreciated by advancement. L 371 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, office position; experienced; highest credentials; moderate salary. A. Jacobson, 105 West 113th St.

YOUNG MAN, 20 years of age, wishes position with reliable concern dealing in machinery; 3 years' experience. L 290 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, high school education, experienced export, import, and office routine, desires position; selling preferred. C 22 Times.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, capable, energetic, two years' business experience, desires position with advancement. S. G., Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 21, good penman, accurate at figures, desires a clerical position with advancement. L 374 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Night work, 6-12, wanted by young man, shipping, stenography, typewriting. C 23 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experience stock, shipping, salesmanship, ladies' underwear, desires position. A 289 Times.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, desires position with future. M 206 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, wishes position; willing; not afraid of work. B 182 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experienced office assistant, desires position. L 397 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (23) desires clerical position; experienced. St. Clair, 1,977 2d Av.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Good opening for recent graduate or one with some clerical experience wishing advancement. Dagget & Ramsdell, 314 Canal, 4th.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; state references and salary desired. E 243 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—Must be thoroughly competent, advertising or publishing experience preferable; state references and salary. Y 224 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly competent, extensive experience, mercantile, banking; speaks German, French. B 195 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, credit man, office manager; eight years' manufacturing experience; reference. B 198 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, 22, able correspondent, good stenographer, understands accounts, familiar with research methods. A. L., 293 Knickerbocker Av., Brooklyn.

CASHIER.—Young man, about 18, as assistant in manager's office; must be neat, willing, obliging, and an accurate stenographer, typist, and penman; highest references essential; this is an unusual opening with a very progressive corporation. Address in own handwriting, giving full particulars, B 189 Times.

COMPTOMETER OPERATORS (unemployed) wanted for permanent positions, and also those who are married and interested in earning money on temporary work. John E. Ranson, Auctioneer of Adding Machines, 20 Church St., New York.

DENTIST'S ASSISTANT. — An exceptional opportunity for a girl of ability as an assistant in high-class dental office; must have knowledge of bookkeeping and typewriting; experienced preferred. M 157 Times.

DEMONSTRATOR.—Bright woman of neat appearance and business ability for permanent position travelling and representing certain trade concern; applicant must be over 25, unemployed only and ready to begin work at once; experience preferred, but not necessary, as management will instruct; good pay, short hours; expenses advanced and transportation paid. Call in person Wednesday morning, 10 to 12 only, for appointment, K. E. Healy, 519 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn, opposite Borough Hall subway station.

DESIGNER, &c.—Millinery ornaments designer and sample-maker, take charge of hand-made ornament department; good position for competent party. Rothschild, 30 West Houston St.

GIRL to address mail and give general assistance in office. Call Room 46, 1,789 Broadway.

MANICURIST
young woman; only those thoroughly experienced and accustomed to high-class trade need apply. C 19 Times.

MOTHER'S HELPER, educated, under 35. Address 534 Tremont Av., Westfield, New Jersey, stating race, age, weight, height, schooling, experience, compensation, references.

NURSE, graduate or practical, willing to work short hours representing the American Health Society on the road; applicants must be over 25, disengaged and ready to begin duties immediately; experience preferred but not necessary, as management will instruct; good pay, short hours; expenses advanced and transportation paid. Call in person Wednesday morning, 10 to 12 only, for appointment, K. E. Healy, 519 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn, opposite Borough Hall subway station.

NURSE.—Wanted, a trained infant's nurse for baby 17 months old; reference required; salary $35. Bandler, 230 West 79th.

NURSE.—Resident French governess; references required. Apply Thursday morning, 10 to 12, Spellman, 131 Riverside Drive.

OPERATOR wanted, thoroughly experienced, for Bonaz embroidery and soutache braiding; Cornely and Lintz & Eckhardt machines; fine opportunity for first-class operator; please give references and state salary in first letter. Elite Button Co., 603-604 Title Guarantee Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

STENOGRAPHER, young lady; preferably one familiar with metal trade or automobile work; capable of taking charge office work under factory Superintendent; must be willing to spend few weeks at out-of-town factory of company shortly moving to New York; state fully age, previous connections and experience, and salary expected, which must be moderate at first but will be increased as services warrant. M 167 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—For permanent position; capable of taking dictation rapidly; must be thoroughly familiar with general office work; salary $12-$14; call Wednesday, between 1 and 3. Duffy-Mott Co., 502 West 252d St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be size 16; little experience in trying on garments. Apply Karl Light, 45 West 27th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, knowledge of office routine; $800 per year to start. M 160 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, to take dictation in German and English; must be German born. Box 298 Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER, $8 weekly; also girl, office work, $7. Christian, Box 8, Station C.

STENOGRAPHER. — Young, bright; small salary start; chance beginner. Room 815, 1,493 Broadway.

STERN BROTHERS,
WEST 42ND STREET,
Require several experienced girl packers, 16 to 18 years old. Apply after 9 A. M. to Supt. of Delivery Dept., 6th Av. employes' entrance.

TYPIST for copying; speed and accuracy essential. C 18 Times.

WOMAN TRAVELING REPRESENTATIVE to cover Southern New England and New York State territory for large, long-established, high-grade corset manufacturer; individual between 25 and 35 years of age, with commercial traveling and retail merchandising experience preferred; unusual opportunity for right person; commission in addition to salary when made good; only applications containing complete information concerning application, including details of experience, &c., will receive consideration. B 200 Times.

YOUNG LADIES (several) by a wholesale silk house to do clerical work; must possess good education, be intelligent and refined; good handwriting and neatness essential. C 34 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHER.—Electrical, $18; insurance, $15; manufacturing, $75 month; general work, prefer college woman, $1,000 year; law, $20; film company, $12; advertising, $15; several at $10-$12 in various lines.

PROOF READER — Will take high school graduate without experience; $10-$12.

BOOKKEEPER—Rubber importers, $18; hospital, $75 month; butter and cheese, wholesale, $15; modiste, (to travel,) $15 and expenses.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, Typist, for architect's office uptown; must be competent and refined; $12.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church St. Call 9-1.

Gentleman wants large room, modern elevator apartment; private family preferred; no other roomers; between 72d and 100th, on or west of Broadway; breakfast or board optional. Reply, Vanderleck, Room 410, 80 Wall St.

EFFICIENT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE Agency, 10 East 43d.—Stenographers, $8 up; typist, $15; clerk, $40 monthly. Miss Budenbender, Prop.

EFFICIENCY BUREAU, INC., AGENCY,
30 East 42d St.
Immediate openings. First-class position.

STENOGRAPHERS, beginners, $8; office assistants, good figurers, $8; bookkeeper, typist, $12; typists, proofreader, $10. MacNell, Agent, 47 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Law, $18; French, $20; commercial, $12. Lehigh Exchange, 37 Liberty St.

STENOGRAPHERS, $10, $12, $15; telephone operator and clerk, $7, $8; clerks, $6. Hazlitt Mercantile Agency, 7 East 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; good education; excellent opportunity; $15, $18. Gahagan Agency, 256 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS, $15; bookkeepers, desirable positions; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHERS, Bookkeepers, Typists. Office Assistants; registration free. Fulton Agency, 93 Nassau St.

Instruction.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542-544 Fifth Av., (45th St.)—The oldest and pre-eminently the most successful. Prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions. Favorite school for College and High School graduates. Day, Evening, and Correspondence Courses. Catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

PRIVATE SECRETARY course.

PRATT SCHOOL, 160 West 45th St. Incorporated and registered by the Board of Regents of the UNIVERSITY of the State of New York; Individual instruction. Reservations must be made in advance.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered.
M. WHEAT, Director.
Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.

LEARN PHOTOGRAPHY, photo-

ESTABLISHED 1847
PARIS - 13 Rue de la Paix
LONDON 175 New Bond St.

SAPPHIRES

A collection of Sapphires up to twenty carats each--mounted in rings

Cartier
712 Fifth Avenue
New York

SIX KILLED BY GAS AT NEW YEAR FEASTS

Bodies of Father, Mother, and Son Found Near Stove in Which Dinner Is Cooking.

DEATH ENDS A GAY PARTY

Woman Asphyxiated with Man for Whom She Left Her Husband and Their Holiday Guest.

Gas escaping from an oven in which the New Year's dinner was being prepared on Monday asphyxiated Joseph Tully, a laborer, his wife, and their five-year-old son, John, in their home at 358 East Nineteenth Street. Their bodies were found yesterday by Mrs. Margaret Brown, janitress of the building, when she went to the Tully apartment to deliver a letter.

Finding the door unlocked, Mrs. Brown entered. In the kitchen she found Tully's body on the floor. In a small bedroom adjoining the kitchen she found the bodies of Mrs. Tully and her son.

When Mrs. Elizabeth Bond, who conducts a furnished room house at 1,214 Surf Avenue, Coney Island, smelled gas through her house yesterday afternoon she traced the odor to Room 16, which she let several weeks ago to a couple whom she knew as Mr. and Mrs. Edward Peavey. Mrs. Bond knew that the Peaveys gave a New Year's party in their room on Monday night. With Sergeants Masterson and Moran of the Coney Island Station, who battered in the door, she found Edward Peavey dead in bed, fully clothed. The woman's body lay on the floor, and close by was the body of Emil Ukerman, a butcher's assistant, who had a room across the hall.

Gas was flowing from a tube which had been disconnected from a stove used to heat the room. The police learned that the woman was the wife of Frank Wyatt, a mechanic. Wyatt said that his wife deserted their cottage several weeks ago and went away with a mechanic whom he knew.

Kellermann for Hippodrome.

Anna Pavlowa will end her twenty weeks' engagement at the Hippodrome on Saturday night, Jan. 20, and the following Monday Annette Kellermann will appear in her place on the program in an aquatic spectacle. During the last fortnight of her engagement Mme. Pavlowa will present a series of special programs from her répertoire. With her company the danseuse will sail on Feb. 3 for a tour of Cuba and South America.

Lease the Century for Five Years.

The founders of the New Theatre set the seal of their approval on the Dillingham-Ziegfeld régimé at the Century by signing a new lease with the managers yesterday for a term of five years. The lease was signed after the first revue produced by Mr. Dillingham and Mr. Ziegfeld had run several months and the founders had inspected the roof, which is to be opened as a dance resort this month.

The managers plan to produce one revue each season. When the roof is opened dinner will be served in the restaurant and then it will be possible to find entertainment under one roof from 7 P. M. to 2 A. M.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Sunday, Dec. 31, at the Ritz-Carlton, or on Madison or Park Av., a gold mesh bag with five diamonds. $100 reward, no questions, on return to James L. Putnam, 51 West 48th St.

LOST—Monday, Jan. 1, 1917, a moonstone and diamond pin, either on New York, New Haven & Hartford train arriving New York 4 P. M., or in Madison Av. car between 43d and 68th Sts. Apply Room 214, 624 Madison Av.; reward.

LOST—Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 2, on Broadway, West 97th, or in Central Park, lady's watch, gold dial; initials "A. M." on back; encased in leather wrist strap; reward. Phone Riverside 8885.

LOST—Between Hotel Astor and Forty-eighth Street Theatre on last Saturday evening, lady's brown beaded handbag; reward. French, 12 Bible House, New York City.

LOST—Dec. 29, lady's gold bracelet, engraved one side, on 7th or St. Nicholas Av., between 127th and 110th Sts.; reward. Lorton, 219 West 127th.

LOST—Child's ermine scarf, between Broadway and West End Av. and 86th and 90th Sts.; reward. L. Demuth, 600 West End Av.

LOST—Gold striped vanity case, Monday evening, Jan. 1; suitable reward if returned immediately. Barstow, 66 Liberty.

LOST—Monday night, at Healy's Restaurant, diamond barpin; liberal reward. Betty Brown, 351 West 56th St. Columbus 2067.

LOST—Diamond pendant at Holland House New Year's night; reward for return. A. D. Sheppard, 22 East 31st St.

LOST—On Sunday, a silver purse and chain; liberal reward. Miss Florence Bewaldoff, 101 West 140th St., City.

LOST—"Kolinsky stole," between Asbury Park and Lakewood; liberal reward. R. Finkelstein, 1,861 Madison Av.

LOST—Small black seal muff, in taxicab, between Grand Central and 70th St. dock; reward offered. M 161 Times.

LOST—Monday afternoon, lorgnette, between 103d subway, Winter Garden; reward. Riverside 9080.

LOST—Dec. 30, at Waldorf, Biltmore, or Fifth Avenue, a small diamond bowpin with black ribbon; reward. C 2 Times.

LOST—Diamond bar pin New Year's Eve, downtown district; liberal reward. 542 West 112th., Apt. 3D.

REWARD—Small cameo brooch, old-fashioned gold setting, carved cupid's head, from 85th to 112th. Matthews, 1,858 7th Av.

$100 REWARD, NO QUESTIONS.
Chain and small platinum watch, thin model, silver dial, black letters; case No. 3321; initials "R. D." in shaded block letters; chain five diamonds in ornaments; between 110th and 40th Sts., west side, on Jan. 2.
LEBOLT & CO., 534 5th Av.

$15 REWARD for the return of sapphire pin lost Dec. 28, 1916, between East 68th St., Cort Theatre, and Plaza Hotel; no questions asked. F. De Fowler, 39 East 68th.

Found.

FOUND—On Saturday, bag of automobile chains, 7th St. and 13th Av. Apply H. Furman, 67 Lillie St., Newark.

ROBBERS BUSY HERE AS NEW YEAR DAWNS

Thieves Blow Open Safes, Also Ransack Apartments on the Festal Night.

IN WOOLWORTH BUILDING

Many Automobiles Stolen for Joy-riding Purposes as Owners Sup in Restaurants.

The police received reports yesterday of an extraordinary number of burglaries and robberies throughout the city during the New Year celebrations. They were reported in every district. Thieves made their way into the Woolworth Building some time between Saturday night and early yesterday morning, ascended to the tenth floor, entered the main offices of the Union Central Life Insurance Company, broke down the door of a steel vault in the offices, and carried off a strongbox containing about $200 in cash and a check for $25. Apparently they also worked long in an effort to open a large safe in the outer office, as its hinges and handles were badly mutilated. The drawers of nearly all the desks in the office were forced open or mutilated.

The burglars locked the door when they left, and the robbery was not discovered until employes arrived yesterday morning.

In the office of the Regent Theatre, 385 Third Avenue, the safe was blown open. Tony Cantalano, night watchman there, reported that three masked men had entered the theatre early yesterday morning, after Fortunato Ezzola, the owner, had left, and the building had been locked, with the exception of a small back door, used by the film delivery man.

Cantalano said he had heard somebody in the orchestra section about 1:30 o'clock in the morning, and supposed it was the film exchange man, but when he started toward the orchestra section, he said, the three men confronted him with revolvers. The bound and gagged him, he said, and threw him into a closet, after which, he said, he heard them drilling the safe door, heard the dull explosion as it was blown open, and then managed to work his way to the back of the theatre.

The masked men had escaped a few minutes earlier, the watchman said, and the police were not notified until e film exchange man finally arrived.

The door of a safe in the Clarendon restaurant, at Broadway and 135th et, was blown off by burglars, but the force of the explosion jammed an inner door and the men were scared off before they could pry it open, according to John Saul of 486 St. Nicholas Avenue, who has the taxicab privilege at the restaurant and was the only man on the premises before the robbery occurred, about 6 o'clock yesterday morning.

In the safe was $6,250, which was untouched.

Sergeant Thomas Hughes, in charge of the Detective Bureau Auto Squad, received reports of ten automobiles having been stolen between 9 A. M. of Jan. 1 and 4:30 A. M. yesterday. He said nine cars had been recovered.

There has been a series of burglaries on Central Park West in the vicinity of 107th and 108th Street, in the last few days, according to the police. The home of Charles Henry Meltzer, playwright and music critic, on the fourth floor at 476 Central Park West, near 108th Street, was entered, probably from a fire escape, on Saturday night, while his family slept, and about $500 worth of jewelry was stolen.

Mrs. Meltzer was convinced that the burglar or burglars used chloroform to keep their victims asleep.

John B. Laing, whose apartment is on the floor above Mr. Meltzer's, lost a wallet containing $40 from his trousers pocket the same night, also while he slept.

Another house, at 15 West 107th Street, was entered by burglars the same night, it was reported, and goods estimated at $400 in value stolen.

Burglars broke into the house of Joseph Moss at 475 Central Park West during the absence of the family on New Year's Eve, according to the report that reached the police yesterday, and, after ransacking the premises, feasted on a turkey they found there and drank a bottle of old wine. Mr. Moss said about 1,400 worth of valuables, including some wedding presents, was stolen.

Windows and doors of ten United and Schulte cigar stores were broken during the night, the police were informed yesterday, though in none of these cases was large booty obtained by the thieves, some cigars, cigarettes, and small change being taken.

French Hospital Opera Benefit.

"Samson et Dalila," with Caruso, Homer, and Amato in the cast, is announced to be sung at the Metropolitan Opera House on Saturday, Jan. 13, at a special performance for the benefit of the French Hospital. Next Sunday's opera concert stars here are Homer, Carpi, and Misha Elman. "Der Rosenkavalier" will open the ninth week of the season on Monday night. Other operas next week will be "L'Elisir d'Amore" on Wednesday, with Caruso; "Madama Butterfly" on Thursday, with Farrar; "Boris Godunoff" on Friday evening, and "The Magic Flute" at next week's Saturday matinee.

Increases Its Capitalization.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation held yesterday at 485 Fifth Avenue William H. English, Vice President of the Empire Trust Company, was elected a member of the Board of Directors. The directorate was increased from twelve to twenty, the eight new members to be elected by the board at its next meeting, and the capitalization was increased from $12,500,000 to $20,000,000.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Is Your Stomach a "Mollycoddle"?

Do you have to pamper your digestion, living on a tedious diet, avoiding a lot of delicious, ordinarily wholesome foods that simply *will not agree with you?* And every time you yield to temptation are you in distress until you have dosed yourself with digestives that weaken your stomach still further?

Try sipping with your meals a glass or two of Man-a-cea—that clear, good, refreshing mineral water that aids digestion and helps to relieve stomach and intestinal disturbances by *natural* means. Not a laxative. Sold by all druggists and by Park & Tilford, Charles & Co., Acker, Merrall & Condit and other first-class grocers, under the proprietors' money-back guarantee.—Advt.

PUBLIC SERVICE DISINFECTING COMPANY

Liquid Soap	$1 gal.	Paper Towels	
Disinfectant	$1 gal.	Toilet Paper	
Metal Polish	$1 gal.	Laundry Soaps	
Insecticide	$1 gal.	Toilet Soaps	
Soap Powder	3c lb.	All Cleansers	
Chip Soap	7½c lb.	Samples on Request.	
Sweeping Comp.	2c lb.		

362 SACKMAN ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Heating Boiler Sections Cracked?

We will repair them within 8 hours.
R. C. VERNES
Heating Contractor
4 COURT SQUARE, BROOKLYN
5518 MAIN

PICTURE MEN GET ADVICE.

Seabury Favors a New Sunday-Closing Case for Court of Appeals.

Representatives of the motion picture industry held a luncheon yesterday at Delmonico's to discuss the subject of the possibility of having to close the picture playhouses on Sundays. William A. Brady presided, and the principal speakers were Samuel Seabury and John B. Stanchfield, who have been retained by the picture interests to represent them in the courts.

From the discussion it became evident that the picture interests would not try to get an opinion from the Court of Appeals on the Bender case, in which the decision against Sunday movies was handed down by the Appellate Division in Albany about six weeks ago.

Mr. Seabury pointed out that it would be best to go before the Court of Appeals with a case not complicated by any other issue than an interpretation of the law as applied to pictures, because if the case was lost as the result of such complication the chances of the court reversing itself afterward would be small. He also warned his hearers that if the question was left to the Legislature for amendment the bill would come out of committee so loaded down with riders legalizing other forms of amusement as to insure its defeat.

Mr. Stanchfield warned the meeting that an adverse decision would mean the closing of the movie houses on Sundays no matter what individual Mayors or District Attorneys might think about the matter.

The meeting approved the work of the committee in charge of the campaign for Sunday exhibitions, and expressed willingness to co-operate in the future.

TWO COLLEGES GIVE PLAYS.

Yale Acts 'Our Boys' at Waldorf; Williams 'Green Stockings' at Plaza.

The dramatic clubs of two colleges swooped down upon defenseless Manhattan last night, and held forth simultaneously in the ballrooms of two hotels. The Yale University Dramatic Association presented Tom Robertson's melodrama of a half century ago, entitled "Ours," at the Waldorf-Astoria, and simultaneously Cap and Bells, the dramatic club of Williams College, was seen in A. E. W. Mason's more modern comedy, "Green Stockings," at the Plaza.

The Yale boys generally devote themselves to the more or less historical drama rather than to attempting original pieces, as do so many of the college organizations. "Ours" was first acted at the Prince of Wales Theatre, London, in 1866, when the Crimean War was still a living memory with many Englishmen, and its military scenes are said to have stirred up great enthusiasm then. Those who took part in last night's presentation were Gandon G. Depew, Douglas S. Moore, Kenneth O'Brien, Arthur C. Crunden, Stanley W. Burke, William S. von Bernuth, Allan B. Campbell, Augustine Healy, Henry T. Donahoe, Fenimore Cooper, Alfred Bishop, Wilson Marshall, Jr., and John W. Andrews.

"Green Stockings" was originally acted here four years ago by Margaret Anglin. Those young men took part in its performance last night: R. Dudley Coye, Sewell Tappan Tyng, Oliver E. Cobb, Van Henry Cartmell, James A. Edgar, Lester Yeates Baylis, Knox Kreitzer, Harvey C. Jewett, Eugene W. Lohrke, Francis B. Stewart, Roswell P. C. May, and Charles J. Massinger.

Dancing followed each performance.

ARROW COLLARS
CLUETT PEABODY & CO. INC. TROY N.Y.

Choice Investments

Apartment Properties
Business Properties
Plots in Strategic Locations
Old Buildings for Remodelling

Descriptive List sent on request

Loton H. Slawson Company
Real Estate Brokers and Agents
171 Madison Avenue, New York

Four Specials in Our Furnishing Department

Every Wallach "Special" is a piece of real news. Every one is an opportunity—for you.

Here's a broadside—four of our most attractive offerings at once—to herald the New Year.

Men's Flannel Pajamas
These are unusual values—all from our regular stock. We are pricing them to-day at **$1.45**

Silk Neckwear
Four-in-hands, all worth a great deal more than this low price. **35c**

Reis Wool Union Suits
Medium weight—in regular and stout sizes. Natural gray color. A splendid bargain. **$1.85**

Bath Robes
Terry and Blanket Robes. Buy one during this special offering. **$3.25**

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, Cor. 29th
Third Ave., Cor. 122d
246-248 West 125th
Open Evenings.

The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

IT has taken a great deal of patience, time and money to put the Ledger into the first class, and eternal vigilance is necessary to keep it there, for newspapermen sometimes seek circulation at the expense of final prestige and dependability.

There will always be two kinds of newspapers—good newspapers—and newspapers.

But the Ledger's Editorial and Business Organizations are continually aiming at the higher ideals.

Cyrus H. K. Curtis

The Ledger

The Paper That Serves Philadelphia

Beginning This Afternoon at 2:30
at the American Art Galleries
Madison Square South, New York
ON FREE VIEW 9 A. M. UNTIL 3 P. M.
At Unrestricted Public Sale This (Wednesday), Thursday, Friday and Saturday Afternoons at 2:30 o'Clock

Mr. Thomas B. Clarke's
Remarkable Collection of
Beautiful Pottery Vases
of Eastern Origin

The sale will be conducted by
MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY
and his assistant, Mr. Otto Bernet, at
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
Madison Sq. South, Entrance 6 E. 23d Street, New York.

A Limited Number of
Hart Schaffner & Marx Oxford Tuxedo Suits
$27.50
Regularly $40, $45 and $50

The mills have discontinued certain lines of dress goods fabrics—some of the finer yarns are prohibitive in cost these days. We can't get any more, so we've no choice but to close out these lines ourselves.

They're made up in the newest and smartest young men's models—richly silk-lined, full Tuxedo Suits—regular prices $40, $45 and $50.
Here's a rare chance at $27.50.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, Cor. 29th
Third Ave., Cor. 122d
246-248 West 125th
Open Evenings

Landay VICTROLAS

Landay Victrola Service Sets the Standard

For 1917, as in the past years, Landay sets the standard for Victrola service.

From the establishment of our first small shop Landay has been the acknowledged leader among New York Victrola stores.

Now with three large stores and a marvelously equipped, artistic five story building in New York's shopping center, Landay is splendidly ready for 1917.

The thousands of Landay patrons whose appreciation of our service has built this great business are constantly bringing in new thousands who seek better service. Like yourself, they want what Landay offers—conveniently located stores, complete stocks of Victrolas and Victor records, and intelligent attention by expert sales people who have been trained to satisfy Landay customers.

Landay's is the place to choose a Victrola. Come, test our service—you'll be pleased.

Easy Terms
Victrolas from $15 to $400
may be purchased here for a small payment down and the balance in convenient weekly or monthly payments. There is no extra charge over the cash prices for this accommodation.

New York's Leading Victrola Stores
Landay Bros.
4 Stores
Telephone Vanderbilt 5000
563 5th Ave COR 46 ST. 427 5th Ave. BET 38 & 39 STS 23 W. 42nd St. BET 5 & 6 AVES 27 W. 34th St. BET 5 & 6 AVES

Landay Temple of Victrola Music at 23 West 42 Street. Open Evenings.

COMPARE this, THE HIGHEST CLASS TALKING MACHINE IN THE WORLD, with others, and you will instantly recognize the remarkable superiority of Sonora's tone.
Choose the model which you like best.

$45, $60, $75, $100, $150, $175, $190, $225, $350, $1,000

Fifth Avenue at 53rd Street
50 Broadway, Standard Arcade
279-281 Broadway at Reade St.

Highest rating for tone quality at Panama-Pacific Exposition.

THE INSTRUMENT OF QUALITY
Sonora
CLEAR AS A BELL